THE

North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C SATURDAY, SEPT. 20, 1856. No. 87.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.

All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:

One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.

1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson*,
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn*,
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.

1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.

1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.

Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.*,
William S. Damrell, K.N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.*,
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.*,
Anson Burlingame, K.N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.

1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.

1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.

1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.

Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.

1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
8. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.

1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.

1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.

1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S. Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.

1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.

1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.

1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.

1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.

1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.

1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.

1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Phileman Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*

Kentucky.

1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.

1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.

1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.

1. *Elihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.

1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.

1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.

1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.

1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.

1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.

1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.

1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.

1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans,"
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction.
Wash. Union.

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.
WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.

Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up*. Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.
E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition*.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.

MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

Hurrah for Fillmore!

I OFFER FOR SALE, MY TRACT OF LAND in Madison county, Mississippi, containing 970 acres, 650 of which are cleared, and under good fence—the balance timbered land. The place is 9 miles from Jackson and 8 from Clinton. The improvements are all new, consisting of a frame Dwelling-house, with six rooms, and a gallery in front; an overseer's house with four rooms. Also Gin-house, Cotton-press, Negro Cabins, Stables, &c., &c. There are two fine cisterns and 3 never failing ponds.

The neighborhood one of the best in the State;—churches and schools convenient.

Address me at Clinton, Miss.
E. T. HENRY.
July 1, 1856. 66—3m.

LEATHER SPRING TRADE. WHOLE SALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

One Price Jewelry Store.

MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.
A. R. BAINES, Sheriff.
Aug. 1—wtf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 41—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."

Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with prompness and dispatch, at New York prices.

Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 18th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.

Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.

The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.

For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 85, of Revised Code.

As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.

The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.

It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co.,
NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

NOTICE.—I OFFER FOR SALE TWO VALUABLE plantations in the county of Jones. These plantations adjoin and contain from 3 to 4000 acres, of which 12 to 1500 are cleared; they lie two miles south of Trent river and 20 from Newbern; will be sold together or separate; terms made easy.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, N. C.
JOSEPH WHITTY.
August 19, 1856. 78—3m.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.
Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.

W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

CARROLL HOUSE,

CHESTERVILLE, S. C.

THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."

He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS.—I AM NOW manufacturing at my mills near Raleigh wrapping paper of various kinds and of superior quality, and am prepared to furnish the merchants of North Carolina and adjoining States with such as they may need, at cheaper rates than the same quality can be bought at the North. All orders promptly attended to. Address,
C. W. BENEDICT, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR COTTON and linen rags. Large or small quantities taken.
C. W. B.
Raleigh, April 1, 1856. 38—6m.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan, 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of land, situated seven miles east from Smithfield, Johnston County, two miles from Neuse River and four from the Central Railroad. A portion of the land is cleared and fenced. It is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, oats, and the usual crops. The part uncleared is well timbered with oak and pine. The pines have never been boxed. It will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Those wishing to buy would do well to examine the Land.

Address the owner, Newton Grove, N. C.
E. A. BIZZELL.
April 25th, 1856. 44—sw6m.

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Paint Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,

RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.

All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.

Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.

Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

$1,000 Reward.

ON THE 7TH OF JUNE, 1856, WAS STOLEN OUT of the foot of my Rockaway a carpet bag containing clothing, Jewelry, and valuable papers to the amount of 25 or 30 thousand dollars. I will give the above reward for the contents of said Carpet Bag, or $800 for the delivery of the papers therein contained.
W. H. NEWBY.
Washington, June 20, 1856. 62—sw3m.

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GOOD ADVICE ABOUT PIANOS!—MUSIC IN A HOUSE!!—A house without Music, is like a Nursery without Children, silent, gloomy, and desolate.—Music is the harmonic soul of life breathed or suggested everywhere in nature, and only absent from the lips and souls of those who are "fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." So, young ladies, insist at once upon your Papa buying a Piano from E. P. NASH, of Petersburg, although you may not be able to play more than a Polka, a Negro Melody, and Days of Absence, on it.

The above is good advice. You can always find about 40 select Pianos at the lowest prices, with all the various styles and patterns, at E. P. NASH'S Piano-Forte Wareroom, 33 Sycamore, corner of Bank street, Petersburg, Va.
Aug. 26, 1856. 80—swtf.

For Sale.

A QUANTITY OF FINE OLD Peach and Apple Brandy. Apply to
SETH JONES,
Pomona, Wake co., N. C.
August 30, 1856. 1148—w3t.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage.
PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

STEAMER ASTORIA,
For Portsmouth and Beaufort.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE SPLENDID LOWPRESSURE STEAMER ASTORIA, M. M. GRAY, Master, having been thoroughly repaired and new Machinery put in her, will commence her regular trips for the season on SATURDAY, July 5th, and will run the following schedule:

Leave Washington on Saturday mornings at 6 o'clock, A M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Monday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.
Leave Washington on Tuesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Wednesday mornings at 6 o'clock, A.M., for Portsmouth and Newbern.
Leave Newbern on Thursday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Beaufort.
Leave Beaufort on Friday mornings at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Portsmouth and Washington.

Fare from Washington to Portsmouth,		$ 2 50
Fare " "	Beaufort,	4 00
Fare from Newbern "	Portsmouth,	2 50
Fare " "	Beaufort,	4 00

MEALS EXTRA.

Passengers will be landed at Portsmouth or Beaufort without extra charge.

Persons wishing to go to Portsmouth or Beaufort, via Washington, can take the Stage on the plankroad leading from Wilson, (a station on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad,) to Greenville, and thence by Steamboat to Washington. There will be two daily lines of Stages and also two boats on the River.
B. F. HANKS.
Washington, N. C., June 12, 1856. 62—swt01.

IRVINGS' WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE BOARD OF Directors, not being provided with the necessary funds for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and ordered the Superintendant to have the same published:

Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week.
Raleigh, June 30, 1856. 65—sw3m.
☞ Register, Wilmington Commercial, Edenton American, Fayetteville Carolinian, Asheville Spectator, Salisbury Banner, copy and send accounts to E. C. Fisher, Super't.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Deport of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.

We shall keep no bar.

Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.

We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.
H. C. STROUD & CO.
Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

Turnip Seed.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH, RED TOP, LARGE GLOBE, English Norfolk, and Ruta Baga, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.
Raleigh, July 28, 1856. 72—

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.
July 1, 1856. 66—tf.
☞ Register copy.

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.
PESCUD & GATLING.

NOTICE.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, desirous of moving to Arkansas now offers his two separate tracts of land for sale, viz: the home tract, containing two hundred and fifty acres, it being in the County of Granville on the waters of Ledge of Rock Creek, adjoining the lands of J. J. Clark, Solomon Perry and others, four miles north of Fish Dam Bridge, directly on the road leading from Oxford to Chapel Hill, with a good dwelling house and all necessary outhouses. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco, with firstrate water in the yard, and a never failing well in the horse lot.

The other tract containing two hundred and thirty-four acres on the waters of Cedar Creek, near Neuse River, and adjoining the lands of Aaron Shearon and others. This land is well timbered, with about one hundred acres cleared. It is a firstrate tract of land well adapted to the growth of tobacco, corn and wheat. Any person or persons wishing to buy, would do well to come and look for themselves.
THOMAS R. MOORE.
July 11, 1856. 67—swt01.

MANTEO MILLS.

THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON Neuse River, in the county of Wake, will be offered for sale, POSITIVELY, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 16th October next.

The property contains all necessary buildings and fixtures for Paper, Grist, and Saw Mill, and has unbounded command of water.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons desiring to purchase will of course wish to see the property, which will be shown by a person residing on the premises.

Terms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale. Undoubted title will be made to the purchasers.
GEO. W. MORDECAI,
For self and others.
Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtd.

Civil Practice of North-Carolina.

IN 1 VOL. 8 VO., pp. 400. PRICE REDUCED to $3, with Wiley's and Eaton's Forms, Cantwell's Justice and this vol., showing the actual practice in the County Courts. The mere citizen, the functionary, or the lawyer have easy access to business forms and ceremonies. Postage 31 cents. For sale by H. D. TURNER, Raleigh, as principal depot.

Papers inserting the above two or more times entitled to a copy on application.
Raleigh, August 30, 1856. 78—3t.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' and Simes' in store.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

SPRING CLOTHING.

WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR ENTIRE SPRING stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.

In making up our goods, the most improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c., have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best clothes from our establishment. Call and examine.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.,
(Successor to E. L. Harding,)
Fayetteville, St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE *CASH* AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.
W. H. W.
April 16, 1856. 42—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wills' Warehouse.
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE

WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,

PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap*, as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced.
SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

T. J. HAVENS HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH him Mr. M. M. MALLON, principal operator for many years of the celebrated Whitehurst premium Gallery, Baltimore, Md., and latterly of Wilmington, N. C., for the purpose of carrying on the Daguerrean and Photographic business in all its various branches, under the firm of HAVENS & MALLON; they are happy to announce to the citizens of Raleigh that they have completed arrangements with a gentleman in Philadelphia, one of the best artists in the Union, to color Photographs either in water or oil colors.

Daguerreotypes of Children taken by a new process in from 3 to 5 seconds.
T. J. HAVENS,
M. M. MALLON.
Raleigh, April 3, 1856. 40—tf.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OBTAINED ADMINISTRATION of the estate of the late Joseph B. G. Roulhac at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all persons indebted to the said intestate to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the dec'd, where the books will be kept. The subscriber will also rent, until the 10th of November next, the front room over the store occupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood, as an Apothecary Shop, and the two rooms in the office on the north-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot.
THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r.
Feb. 22, 1856. 27—tf.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856. 43—

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of machinery in his line, of the very latest and most improved styles to wit; Mill gearing; solid master and skeleton spur wheels and trundles; circular saw mills, complete; thrashing machines from two to eight horse power, also Garlington's late improved patent thrasher; shingle machines; smut machines, warranted equal to any now in use; all kinds of turning plows, subsoil, Thompson's late improved iron plows; all kinds of Tobacco Presses; repairing brass taps; mill screws. Gumming and straightening Circular Saws, &c. He thinks his two horse power machine is superior to anything that has been offered to the public. With fifteen years practical experience, he flatters himself that he is competent to finish his work in the very best workman-like style, and all he asks is a trial to satisfy his customers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. He will draw drafts or give any instruction that may be needed in putting up any of his machinery.

His address, Milton, N. C.; his foundry and shops, four miles South of that place.

N. B. The price of his smut machine is $75, at the shop; his two horse thrashing maching is worth $135; all other work as low as can be afforded.
J. J. YARBROUGH.
June 5th, 1856. 58—sw6m.

PORTRAITS! PORTRAITS!!

THE SUBSCRIBER CONTINUES TO PAINT PORTRAITS at his Gallery in Raleigh, both from life and daguerreotype pictures, and in either case pledges himself to give satisfactory likenesses upon very moderate terms.

If you have a daguerreotype likeness of a dead friend whom you loved and would like to obtain a life-size portrait from the same, send the picture to Raleigh (by mail or otherwise) and you shall be accommodated. The subscriber has, in connection with his Portrait Gallery, a

Daguerrean Gallery

also, where, with an excellent light, "quick working" cameras, &c., he flatters himself he can produce as *fine a daguerreotype portrait as can be desired.*

Gallery on Fayetteville street, over the store of Samuel Young, Esq.

Visitors respectfully invited and patronage solicited.
C. P. COPELAND.

P. S.—The subscriber will visit the country when desired to do so for the purpose of painting family portraits.
Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 59—swtf.

Charleston Medical Journal and Review.

C. HAPPOLDT, M. D., EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

THIS JOURNAL IS ISSUED ON THE FIRST OF every alternate month. Each number comprises one hundred and forty-four octavo pages, and contains a *Steel Engraved Portrait* of a distinguished Medical man.

The volume begins with the January, and is completed with the November issue. It will thus contain six Portraits, and eight hundred and sixty-four pages of reading matter.

TERMS:

$4,00 per annum, *in advance*, which entitles the subscriber to receive his numbers FREE OF POSTAGE. $5,00 if payment is delayed until the end of the year. Subscription to begin with the January or July numbers.

Specimen numbers sent on application.

Persons wishing to subscribe should address us by letter, enclosing $4, which will be at our risk if the letter is registered.
C. HAPPOLDT, M. D.,
Charleston, S. C.
July 3, 1856. 65—sw2t.

GLENN'S VERBENA AND MUSK WATERS.—The most popular and refreshing Toilet articles for warm weather. Also Bay Rum, Cologne Extracts, Hair washes, Soaps, Pomatums Brushes, Combs, &c., &c., in great variety at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY HAVING made arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, and re-established their office in Raleigh, N. C., are now prepared to transport Freight, Specie, Bank-notes, and parcels of every description, to and from all the principal Cities North, South and West of Raleigh, *at the most reasonable rates.*

Also the following stations on the line of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad: to Franklinton, Henderson, Warrenton, Gaston & Weldon.

The Express will run with the speed and regularity of the mails, and in charge of special messengers.
WM. WHITE, Jr. Agent.
Office at the old stand, near the Yarborough House.
Sept. 2, 1856. 82—tf.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

Baltimore!--The City of Baltimore!--An Eye to Baltimore!

We are looking so intently at the North and non-slaveholding States, that we are apt to over-look enemies to our peace and property in our very trenches, more dangerous far than those farther off. Maryland is now the only doubtful one of the slave States, and the vote of Maryland mainly depends on the city of Baltimore. An election for Mayor is soon to come off in that city, and on its result the Presidential election may hang. It is important then to know how to calculate on Baltimore. How does she stand?—for the Constitution and the Union or against them? pro-slavery or anti-slavery—for us of the South or against us? Not to be for us, is to be against us! How does Baltimore stand? A few years ago she was largely Democratic, even against the vote of the State of which she is the seat of commerce. Of late years she has gone over to the enemy, under the lead of that worst ism of Demonism, called Know Nothingism! She is now joined to Demonism against Democracy. This is partly owing to a paradox that "where Catholics are strongest they are weakest." They are numerous enough in Baltimore and Maryland to excite Protestant ire, and not numerous enough to deter its wrongs. This was one of the causes of the success of "Sam" in the State of Howard and Carroll.—But there are other causes. Her geographical position, her longest line of boundary being co-terminous with non-slaveholding territory, and her narrow territorial limits making the escape of fugitives easy, forbid her being a slaveholding State with safety or profit, save in a few of her southern counties. The consequence is that a large majority of her population are non-slaveholders from the necessity of their location. Baltimore, with 200,000 inhabitants, has less than 7,000 slaves. The condition of that city and the State of Maryland, in part accounts for Seward's boast at Albany, that "Free-soilism is stronger on the shores of the Chesapeake bay, surrounded by slavery, than on the shores of San Francisco bay, surrounded by freesoilism itself." The politics of Maryland were Whig, the majority of her religions Protestant, and this may account for her being anti-Democratic and Know Nothing. But this will not account for the just cause of doubt and distrust as to her course in this critical and decisive Presidential election. Pro-slavery and anti-slavery are now opposed to each other in hostile sectional array. It is useless to pretend that Maryland prefers Fillmore—that Baltimore goes for "Americans ruling America." That humbug is exposed. The real issue is African slavery or its abolition! A vote for Fillmore now in the South is more than half a vote for Fremont and anti-slavery. A vote now in Maryland against Democracy is a whole vote for Demonism—for disunion and against the reign of the Constitution and laws! How, then, stand the Baltimore merchants and men of means and influence? Maryland's leading Whig politicians have come out from the isms and show clearly where honor and interest point the way to all men identified in both with slavery. Where are the Baltimore merchants? All of them depend almost entirely on the Southern trade and the products of slave labor. Are they aiding to promote Demonism or to destroy Democracy—which? We must hold all to a strict scrutiny, and we recur to some facts which are noted here and which call for attention from the whole South

First.—Baltimore has become the centre of the Methodist Church pro and anti-slavery divisions, the very fulcrum of the lever of agitation which most effectually reaches the homes of masters and slaves. In the Baltimore Conference the secret was disclosed, that the union of the members North and South is kept up upon the principle that it brings Abolition near enough to strike slavery in the fifth rib; that it lulls suspicion by coming from a slave city; that it can reach Virginia when nothing from Philadelphia or New York can do so as fatally.

Second.—The non-slaveholding traders from Maryland and Virginia, in shallops on the bay, are met at the wharves in Baltimore by all the anti-slavery agents, and it was through them that so many of this class were caught in Sam's net spread for them in that city.

Third.—It is notorious that Mr. Wise, in his canvass, felt the influence of Baltimore in various sections of Virginia, particularly in the Northern Neck, on the Eastern Shore, and on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, more against Democracy and slavery than he felt from any Northern source; and the influence of that city on the vote of Virginia was greater than all her own towns put together, saving and excepting their votes. Baltimore had out more agents and more money than they all had.—Her most active and mighty exertions were made against the election of Mr. Wise. It is felt and is remembered by the Virginia Democracy, and was alarming to Virginia slaveholders.

Fourth.—A renegade from Virginia, Henry Winter Davis, was nominated for Congress from Baltimore, with a full knowledge of the fact that his opinions on the subject of slavery were at least suspicious; and, notwithstanding his doubtful position, he was elected by a large majority over one of the truest and most talented Southern Democrats, Henry May, Esq.; and since his election he has given two votes, one on the election of a black Republican Speaker, and the other on the revolutionary question of the army appropriation bill, which prove conclusively his freesoil proclivities. These votes, if not approved, have certainly never been publicly reprobated by those who elected him. Indeed it is said and believed that several of his Know Nothing councils have, since these votes, passed resolutions approving of his whole course. These facts justify the inference that the city of Baltimore is as deeply dyed in freesoilism and as destitute of sympathy with the South as Philadelphia or New York. And if this inference is well founded and correctly drawn, Baltimore must be counted as not for us but against us. We must deal with her as with the other more Northern cities, all sectional enemies who are assailing our domestic peace and property and our perpetuity as a free and equal confederacy of States. Baltimore, if she goes along with the North, must take the consequence and not be benefitted by the patronage of the South. We must not make "fish of one and flesh of another." Our enemies in the slave States are the most dangerous. It is a question of vital interest—who is with us?

1st. We beg our friends in Baltimore to publish from time to time the names of those merchants, traders and business men of all vocations who are pro-slavery.

2d. We ask our Southern dealers of all classes to note who are friends and who are foes in Baltimore as well as in other cities; and not to spend a dollar of their patronage upon those who are not known to be for us.

3d. We ask our towns, villages and country places in the South, to organize meetings, publicly to pledge their patronage to such only in all the cities, Baltimore included, as are known friends of constitutional protection to property in slaves; of State equality in the Territories; of the union of the States; and who are not abolitionists and freesoilers.

4th. We ask the whole Southern press, friendly to our views, to call attention to this matter and to rouse their readers to the necessity of this course of self-protection.

5th. We ask our friends in Baltimore and all the Northern cities, to organize and procure and publish reliable information on which our traders and buyers may act.

The South is affiliating on this and other points of action, and if we have not a majority of friends in the North, the minority who are our friends shall be strengthened by our patronage for the protection they are willing to give to our rights of property and to our political equality in the Union.

WHERE ARE THE OLD WHIG SENATORS?—The above question is thus answered by the Albany Argus:

"Clayton, the premier of the whigs in the Senate, has declared his hostility to both Fremont and Fillmore. Everett and Choate stand apart from the whigs of Massachusetts. Senators Pearce and Pratt, of Maryland, have given in their adhesion to Buchanan. Senator Benjamin, of Louisiana, is on the stump in the same cause. Senator Geyer, of Missouri, is to follow. Kentucky has sided with the democracy. Tennessee will follow. Yet Maryland, Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, and sometimes Missouri, were once whig States!"

The Argus adds:

"It is said that not a single survivor of the cabinet of President Harrison votes for Fremont. The son of Harrison, the son of Clay, the son of Webster, are all to be found in the ranks of the democracy, sustaining its candidates and upholding the glorious Union of our States."

COLPORTAGE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Another quarter of pleasant toil in the highways and hedges of God's vineyard, has just closed; and although hindered by family affliction, I have been able to visit 438 families: 26 of whom neglected preaching; 50 destitute of all religous books except the Bible, and found 10 who never owned the Scriptures; 47 never had a religious visit or prayer around their firesides before. Also, addressed 16 public or prayer meetings, and helped to organize several new Sabbath Schools in this county, which make 17 schools of this kind besides those of Raleigh, in which are more than 1200 children, fathers and mothers—some 40 years old—who are learning to spell and read; and many of them are becoming serious about religion, some anxious for salvation, and one young man, who is now a Sabbath School teacher, has been happily converted from reading the "Anxious Inquirer," which I give him some time ago.

In one day I visited eight families, five of whom had not been to chuch in two years, and had no religious books at all. There were several grown children among them who had never enjoyed scarcely any of the advantages of religion or education, and seemed almost entirely indifferent to them, their fathers being drunkards and reckless to every thing of the kind. After spending much time in their humble cabins, talking kindly to each one, and interesting them in books by explaining the pictures of Cain killing Abel, Christ hanging on the Cross, &c., they all consented to go to Sunday School, which I soon formed of more then 50 scholars, with faithful teachers, where such had never existed before. At one of these Sabbath Schools, in a dark region, there has been a gracious revival recently, and the minister reports 13 converts, most of whom are connected with the school.

A tract, "The Russian Tailor," which I gave a good man a few months ago, was the instrument in the awakening and conversion of his wife and neighbor's son, and the forming of a weekly prayer-meeting, in which Christians of different denominations are united. *It is well known to God whose donation printed that tract*, the good influence of which will deepen and widen through time, and in eternity be for a reward to the donor. Every dollar given to this Society enables it to print and give away 75 copies of this tract, or any other of its list of 2000 different publications, which will make 1500 pages to the dollar. How much we can now do for God and immortal souls with a little of what God has loaned us as His stewards!

During the quarter I distributed nearly 40,000 pages of religious truth, free of sectarianism, the object being to guide the sinner to Jesus, leaving the duty of denominational views and preferences to be taught by other instrumentalities. About 50 co-laborers are doing a similar work in more than 50 counties in this State. And in order to supply the poor as well as the rich with books, we are forced to give away about one-third we distribute, and sell the other at prime cost only, as the work is wholly benevolent; consequently, for the work to go on a single day, it must be supported by donations.

As it is God's work and entirely benevolent, our Colporteurs, men of piety and prudence, engage in it day after day, going from house to house, for the usual salary—$150 a year. That these men may be paid this amount quarterly and kept in a supply of books to give to our poor and destitute in N. C., I am made Collecting Agent to get funds wherever I go, or receive them by mail from wherever I have not time to go, which we kindly ask as there may be ability with all persons to give.

Since June 1st, I have continued to receive liberal contributions from $50 down to 50 cents; and each one I believe gave with a *cheerful heart*. The warm interest expressed by the people, and especially the evidences of good done, which God has been pleased to show us, fill our hearts with gratitude and praise for his blessing, and stimulate us to persevere in His strength, as humble "helps" to his ministry, until every poor sinner shall be reached at his fireside, or by the way, and warned of sin, and pointed to Christ by personal conversation and prayer, and by the lasting voice of books and tracts left with all.

May God teach both laborers and people our whole duty in this and every good work, and may we do it promptly and cheerfully like faithful stewards, knowing that the day of our stewardship will soon be gone, and at the reckoning Bar we all must appear.

Yours truly,
WM. J. W. CROWDER,
Ag't Am. Tract So. for N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1856.

[For the benefit of our subscriber of Eutaw, and others who may feel interested in the subject, we give here, briefly, the plan for picking beef that we have used successfully ourselves, taken from Mrs. Randolph's "Virginia Housewife." Prepare your brine as follows:

Procure a 30 gallon cask, take out one head, drive in the bung securely and pitch it over, that it may not leak. The cask must be perfectly tight and clean. Then take one pound pulverized saltpetre, fifteen quarts of good clean salt, and fifteen gallons of pure water; put these ingredients into the cask and stir frequently, until disolved. Cover the cask with a piece of osnaburg, to keep out the dust; look at it frequently, and take off the scum. If this had been prepared the first of November, it would have been better. These ingredients are chemically proportioned. It can be made no stronger; it will bear up an egg. For a very large family, more may be made, but this is sufficient for an ordinary family, for private use. It should be kept in a cool, dry place, and requires nothing more but occasional skimming off the dross that rises. Some persons advise and use molasses, but Mrs. Cloud never does.

When your beef is well fatted—if a month or more after the brine be made—kill in the afternoon, and let the quarters, when separated, hang all night, to drip out the blood. For salting down your beef, make large tubs, by sawing in two a molasses hogshead, or any large cask. Have these tubs perfectly clean, with three or four holes in the bottom to drain off the bloody water. Having your beef cut out in pieces of such size as may suit you—and they should be larger for winter use than for summer—you are now ready for salting it down in the tubs. First, cover the bottom with clean, good salt, then rub the salt *well into each piece*, and pack into the tub till near full; then cover the whole with salt. This is essentially necessary to good beef, and it should be put on liberally. In packing in the tub, put the fleshy side of each piece downward. It must remain in salt 10 days; take it up then, wash off the salt, put it in the brine or pickle, and press it down with a board and weight, to keep it under the surface. In ten days it will be a beautiful red color, and fit for use. The best time to begin to salt beef here, is about the first of November. Tongues are cured in the same way.

After your beef has lain in pickle for three to four weeks, you may take it out, wipe it quite dry with a clean cloth, rub it over with Indian meal bran, and hang it up in a cool, dry and dark place, to protect it from flies. The pieces must hang separately, and should be examined frequently through the summer; and after a long wet spell, should be laid out in the sun to dry.

Beef may be pickled in the summer by using extraordinary care, we presume, but we have never tried it.—ED.]

FREMONT MEETING IN BALTIMORE.—A meeting of the Black Republicans of Baltimore was held on Thursday eveninining, at the Temperance Temple, at which Mr. F. S. Corkeran acted as chairman, and W. E. Coole as Secretary. A committe was appointed to report an address to the Republicans of the State, of which Mr. Emmerson acted as chairman. He reported one, reprobating the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and declaring that peace could not agan exist, unless the same was restored. They declared the charge of abolitionists made against them unfounded. The report goes on to denounce the Kansas act, and the administration for employing the troops in the civil war existing in the Territory. At this stage of the proceedings, a great uproar took place; cheers were given for Fillmore and Buchanan, and groans for Fremont, Corkeran and Emmerson, the whole being interchanged with cries of "Tar and Feathers!" The lights were turned off, and the meeting dispersed. Messrs. Corkeran and Coole were pretty roughly handled in the bustle of breaking up. They were knocked down, and while Coole had his beaver smashed in Corkeran lost the skirts of his coat, which were divided among the crowd, as mementoes of the meeting.

THE STATE FAIR.

JUDGES TO AWARD PREMIUMS,

At the next Annual Fair to be held in Raleigh, N. C., commencing on the 14th October.

Thoroughbred Horses.

Edmund Townes, Granville, Chas. Manly, Wake, Thos. McGehee, Person.

Horses for Road and Farm Work.

Hiram Nixon, Wayne, Jos. A. Whitaker, Franklin, Josiah Turner, Orange.

Matched Horses.

James Turner, Granville, John Lewis, Caswell, Peyton A. Dunn, Wake.

Single Harness and Saddle Horses.

John B. Leathers, Orange, Henry L. Plummer, Warren, Chas. E. Johnson, Wake.

Jacks and Jennetts.

Wm. K. Lane, Wayne, J. M. Moody, Northampton, John L. Bridgers, Edgecombe.

Mules.

Dr. Wm. J. Hawkins, Warren, Robert Norfleet, Edgecombe, J. W. B. Watson, Johnston.

Cattle—Devons.

Thos. D. Meares, Brunswick, J. S. Dancy, Edgecombe, Dr. J. E. Williamson, Caswell.

Cattle—Durhams, &c.

Dr. E A. Crudup, Franklin, Dr. W. R. Holt, Davidson, Col. N. M. Long, Halifax.

Cattle—Grades.

Sylvester Smith, Wake, Wm. A. Eaton, Warren, Chas. A. Harrison, Sampson.

Working Oxen.

Baker Staton, Edgecombe, S. S. Royster, Granville, A. T. Mial, Wake.

Fat Cattle.

Eldridge Smith, Wake, John Hutchins, Wake, John Trollinger, Sr., Alamance.

Milch Cows.

John Stafford, Alamance, Geo. T. Cooke, Wake, Jos. S. Jones, Warren.

Sheep.

Needham Price, Wake, Seth Jones, Wake, Hugh McLean, Cumberland.

Goats.

J. Fontleroy Taylor, Wake, Jno. O'Rorke, Wake, Albert Hinton, Wake.

Swine—Large Breed.

Owen Fennel, New Hanover, Cullen Capehart, Bertie, J. C. Smith, Cumberland.

Swine—Small Breed.

John Everitt, Wayne, T. S. D. McDowell, Bladen, Laurens Hinton, Wake.

Swine—Natives.

Gaston H. Wilder, Wake, W. O. Green, Franklin, Thaddeus Whitley, Johnston.

Poultry.

T. J. Blacknall, Granville, T. W. Battle, Edgecombe, Rufus Jones, Wake.

Agricultural Productions—Second Class.

A. W. Venable, Granville, John W. Norwood, Orange, H. K. Burgwyn, Halifax.

Tobacco.

Thos. Miller, Granville, Duke Jones, Warren, Wm. Long, Caswell.

Salt Provisions.

Bryan Grimes, Pitt, H. G. Spruill, Washington, J. B. Cherry, Bertie.

Dairy.

E. M. Holt, Orange, Jno. I. Shaver, Rowan, Benj. Trollinger, Alamance.

Food, Condiments, &c.

D. S. Hill, Franklin, L. W. Humphrey, Onslow, R. B. Gilliam, Granville.

Fruit and Fruit Trees.

Dr. R. S. Mason, Wake, John Winslow, Cumberland, J. H. Haughton, Chatham.

Vegetables.

Dr. R. C. Pritchard, Warren, Thomas Howerton, Orange, E. J. Hale, Cumberland.

Plows.

Weldon N. Edwards, Warren, William Albright, Chatham, Elijah B. Hilliard, Nash.

Farm Vehicles.

Wilson Whitaker, Wake, Josiah Collins, Washington, Col. Cad Jones, Orange.

Pleasure Carriages.

John C. Washington, Lenoir, John R. Harrison, Wake, Ed. S. Winslow, Cumberland.

Saddlery.

John G. King, Franklin, Jno. M. Fleming, Wake, Henry T. Clarke, Edgecomb.

Machinery, Steam Power.

Charles F. Fisher, Rowan, William S. Ashe, New Hanover, John D. Whitford, Craven, R. A. Hamilton, Wake, R. C. Pearson, Burke.

Machinery, Horse Power.

Abram Rencher, Chatham, T. P. Burgwyn, Halifax, Thos. D. Hogg, Wake.

Machinery, Hand Power.

Calvin Graves, Caswell, N. E. Canady, Granville, Wm. L. Long, Halifax.

Cabinet Work.

H. C. Jones, Rowan, T. W. Dewey, Mecklenburg, Rufus Barringer, Cabarrus.

Hats & Caps.

Col. W. H. Tucker, Wake, John Averitt, Onslow, Col. W. S. G. Andrews, Wayne.

Sundries.

James Sloan, Guilford, John W. Cunningham, Person, Dr. Fred. Hill, N. Hanover.

Mill Fabrics.

Wm. Johnson, Mecklenburg, W. S. Battle Edgecombe, D. A. Montgomery, Orange.

Household Fabrics.

Wm. A. Graham, Orange, Geo. W. Mordecai, Wake, Jno. H. Bryan, Wake, Mrs. M. M. Henry, Wake, Mrs. S. S. Royster, Granville, Mrs. P. Cameron, Orange, Mrs. J. Lawrence, Edgecomb.

Paintings & Drawings.

Dr. Charles Skinner, Warren, Rev. Aldert Smedes, Wake, Mrs. R. M. Saunders, Wake, Mrs. R. B. Gilliam, Granville, Miss M. H. Summerville, Warren, Miss Alice Jones, Rowan.

Needle, Wax & Sholl Work.

John A. Gilmer, Rowan, Thos. Bragg, Wake, Mrs. T. W. Battle, Edgecombe, Miss Claypool Wright, N. Hanover, Miss Maria Cooke, Wake, Mrs. Letitia Walker, Guilford, Mrs. S. P. Cotton, Wake.

Flowers.

Rev. Jos. B. Cheshire, Edgecomb, Mrs. Perrin Busbee, Wake, Miss Susan Plummer, Warren, Miss Sallie Jones, Rowan, Miss Mary E. Battle, Nash.

MECKLENBURG AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The importance of Agricultural Societies, is one of the settled questions of the age; and to endeavor *now* to point out their influence, would be regarded as a work of superoragation. Whether we will sustain our's, or not, is the question. Mecklenburg is one of the favored spots of the world; but nature, while beneficent and profuse, has left *something for man to do*. A few years ago, and she was the first county in the State—now, she is scarcely third-rate. Edgecombe, and a tier of conntics in that region of the State, by a judicious system of expenditure in fertilizers, and by improved cultivation, have greatly improved their natural condition, and are now ranked in production far ahead of our old county. Shall we always be asleep? Let us arouse ourselves before it is too late. At the last meeting of our society, we learn, there was not a quorum of members to transact business. A few more such failures, and the Society is numbered amongst the things that were. We can get along without an agricultural society, as our ancestors did without books, and our people without railroads—and our old county can continue to decline in the scale of productive counties, until her name will become a byword and reproach.

The Society, we learn, will have another meeting on the first Saturday in October. It is important that there should be a full attendance, as arrangements must *then* be made for the annual Fair.

The various county Fairs are appointed in the State; and in some places the display will be a matter of pride to all North Carolinians who will attend.

Charlotte Democrat.

PERSONAL.—Senator Sumner has left Cresson for Washington, not fully restored, but very much improved.—*Latest Sumner Bulletin.*

The Senator has been having a pretty good time, for the last two months, for an expiring man. "Not fully restored, but very much improved"! Doing pretty well, on the whole, eh? Cape May, salt air and thousands of people. Good many *Southern ladies* there—such society as the Senator always preferred to mean Yankees. Cresson Springs—bracing air, fat mutton, good wines, select company. Nice places for dying men, both. Since Maine has gone for the sectionalists, it will not be necessary for the Senator's "improving" condition to relapse, we trust.

Bay State, Dem. Mass.

For the Standard.

THE STATE FAIR.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I am truly glad to learn that an unusual degree of interest is likely to be manifested in regard to our ensuing State Fair. Now, this is as it should be; and I would urge upon our citizens the vital importance of their acting in concert with the Executive Committee in endeavoring to make the next far superior to, and more satisfactory than, any of the previous Fairs that have been held at Raleigh. Let there be committees appointed, whose duty it shall be to ascertain, *certainly*, to what extent our citizens generally, will assist our hotels in entertaining those who attend the Fair; and let the individual members of this committee take it upon themselves to ascertain, *precisely*, the number of decent, well-behaved visitors each family can entertain, not gratuitously, but at a reasonable price; and let the aggregate number, in connection with those the hotels can entertain, be published in each of our City papers, for two or three weeks, previous to the Fair. Let us ascertain, *certainly*, the number we can accommodate, and then let the fact be known and relied on, and we shall have the "whole State here," provided we could accommodate them!

Now, Messrs. Editors, I am a citizen of Raleigh, and am as far from saying anything derogatory to its hospitality or its good name as any one; but it is notorious that a great deal has been said, heretofore, in regard to the want of accommodations for those attending our Fairs. Whether there was occasion for as much dissatisfaction as existed, is not my purpose to enquire. Probably a great many persons expect more accommodations that it is either convenient or possible to afford at such crowded times. It seems to me if I could get enough substantial food, and be provided with tolerably comfortable lodgings, by paying a fair price for it at such times, I should not complain. Well, to return: Raleigh has, at all events, been abused for its want of hospitality, whether justly or not; and I propose, that inasmuch as the Fairs are held here—which, I conceive, are of incalculable advantage to Raleigh—a greater interest than usual be manifested by our citizens generally, in regard to this matter. If we do the best we can, we can certainly entertain a vast concourse of persons at our annual Fairs; and if more attention is not paid to the entertainment of those who visit Raleigh at such times, the Fair movement must and will inevitably go down. The fact is, Fairs cannot be sustained without persons to attend them; and if the people are informed that they will meet with accommodations, and are not deceived, they will pour in annually from the mountains and the seaboard, and from all quarters of the State. And then, the benefits arising from these Fairs are not confined alone to Raleigh; the incalculable advantages arising from them pertain to the whole State. And must they go down, from a lukewarmness, and an indisposition on our part to do what we can to entertain the thousands who would annually attend them? Why, sirs, through their instrumentality, I look upon the day as being not far distant, when our beloved old State will not only abound in the most choice and delicious fruits of every kind; but also when all the industrial pursuits will be carried on in the most improved and scientific order. Now, a great error into which a great many have fallen relative to this matter is, that they suppose they are to throw open their doors—go to a great deal of extra trouble and expense, in accommodating all they can, gratuitously. Why, no person who comes to the Fair expects any such thing,—they are willing, and expect to pay; and it is nothing but right that they should charge a reasonable price. Others, again, are willing to do all they can, were they certain their guests would be clever, decent folks; or, in other words, not rowdies. Now, no committeeman has any right to conduct others than clever people to private families; let the rowdies go to the hotels; for the Captains and the Colonels can manage those fells. I sincerely hope our citizens generally will take an unusual and enthusiastic interest in this matter, and unite with the Executive Committee in their efforts to make the ensuing one of the most splendid and magnificent Fairs that has ever been held in the State. And in order that we may commence in time about this thing, I suggest, Messrs. Editors, that you request our Mayor to call a meeting of our citizens at the Town Hall, on next Saturday evening, for the purpose of appointing committees—(and here let me suggest the great importance of having those appointed only, who will take a lively and zealous interest in the matter)—and entering into such preliminary arrangements as may be thought necessary. *

Raleigh, Sept. 18th, 1856.

ELECTIONS AT THE NORTH.—The result of the State elections in Vermont and Maine is, that the Black Republicans have swept every thing, electing their Governors and almost the entire Legislatures, by unprecedented majorities.

We confess that we chronicle these things with sincere distrust and alarm, fearing that they are but the precursors of what the entire Northern States will do in the ensuing Presidential election. Every day develops the strength of this disunion, sectional party, and their intention to carry their sectional, fanatical opinions into the election of Chief Magistrate. We fear they may succeed—and then comes "the begining of the end.

We love the Union, and our prayer is that it may continue "down to the latest syllable of recorded time," if it can be perpetuated on the constitutional equalities and rights of each section; but if not—if the North prefers a separation rather than yield this —we say—"let it come—we repeat it let it come."

Our trust and confidence in an over-ruling Providence to subvert the evil machinations of bad men, is, however, unabated; and it is this "silver lining" to the murky cloud that overspreads our National sky, that bids us look up with hope.

Spirit of the Age.

N. C. RAILROAD.—In making our late visit to Charlotte we passed, for the first time, over this entire Road west. The Western passenger train leaves Raleigh daily at 5 o'clock in the morning, and reaches Charlotte at half past 4 o'clock in the afternoon.—The day on which we passed up was bright and pleasant, and we took a seat which was favorable to make observations both upon the Road and the country which lay along it. This road is well built for safety, strength and durability. On some parts of it the traveler passes curves rather oftener than he could desire, but the speed of travel at such places, is, by a rule of the Directors and President, so reduced as to prevent accidents. We have traveled quite a number of times on some portions of it, and without any accident occurring. Mr. Fisher, of Salisbury, is very energetic as the President of the Road, and the Conductors and other officers under him are prompt in their attention to passengers.—We can but compare the facilities for travel now and a few years since when we visited the upper section of the State. Then, it required two or three weeks to go up and return with rough travel—now a pleasant ride of ten or twelve hours carries one most of the distance. The amount of travel on this Road, which connects on the West with S. C. Railroad, is evidently increasing. The number of through passengers was ganerally larger than the way ones.—A trip to the South or East now is but a trifle to those wishing to make it.

Biblical Recorder.

OHIO IN A BLAZE!—TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DEMOCRATS IN COUNCIL.—The following telegraphic despatch, (says the Ohio Statesman of the 10th,) received last evening from Seneca county, is another evidence of the monster democratic meetings that are taking place all over Ohio and cheering to the hearts of the friends of our great and noble Union.

"Let no one hereafter doubt the patriotic devotion of the people of Ohio to the Union of these States. Such a universal outpouring of the democracy as is witnessed day after day in Ohio has had no parallel in the history of our politics. We have seen good, great, and enthusiastic meetings, but nothing equal to what is now witnessed in every part of the State:

"TIFFIN, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1856.

"S. MEDARY:—Immense democratic assemblage here, estimated fully twenty-five thousand present. Pugh, Vallandigham, and Gaston all speaking; five stands. First procession one hour and three-quarters passing the Shawhan house; afterwards a procession of two miles in length on road from Sandusky and the north. The city is literally overflowing with people. Great enthusiasm.

"DEM. CENTRAL COMMITTEE."

THE EFFECT OF SECTIONALISM ON THE BUSINESS OF THE NORTH.—There is too much good sense in the letter we published yesterday from a Jersey mechanic to allow it to pass without a word of remark. The sectionalism of the Fremont or "Republican" party, of which he speaks, cannot be doubted or denied. This party makes no claim to support from the South, appeals to no principles which involves Southern interests, but simply strives to band the sixteen free States against the fifteen Southern States of the Union.

Suppose by some strange fatality they should succeed, what would be the effect upon the South? We must bear in mind that the rights of the South are secured to them by the Constitution—formed by Washington, Jefferson, Madison and others—as positively as they are to the North. They have State institutions differing in some respects from our own. In short, they have not abolished slavery—we have. The abolition of slavery at the North is not, however, owing to any moral principle we possess superior to the South, but simply because it was no longer profitable. Any action of ours, within ourselves, was our own undoubted right.

But where is our right to interfere with or dictate to our Southern brethren? But this is the object and determination of the Fremont party, openly avowed by many, and fully believed in by the South. Then what, we again ask, would be the effect of that party's success? Could the South take any part or lot in such an Administration?

Such an Administration would be simply a Northern one. *No Southern man would take a seat in the Cabinet.* No judges or ministers of the law would hold an appointment under it at the South. No postmasters or collectors could be found to collect revenue at the South to be passed into the hands of a Northern government. But some fool of a fanatic says, "we would then force them!" But how?

For this purpose a military force must be raised at the North; and how, pray, is this to be done?—The North itself is divided on this very question, while the South is a unit. One-half of the Northern people, the great Democratic party, while they are in no respect in favor of the slavery system, are in favor of upholding and maintaining all and every right of the South which law, justice, and the Constitution entitles them to. And is it to be supposed that they will join a black Republican army to enforce the Abolition vagaries upon our Southern brethren? No, no. Instead of this army of fanatics marching South to "force" their principles upon the Southern States, it would have a great deal more than it could attend to at home, for the lovers of the Union and the Constitution would never allow any such movement to be made, and those who would "force the South" would find an army of patriots at the North who would of themselves hurl these "shriekers" into the sea before they reached the confines of a single Southern State.

But internal war is not necessary to effect a dissolution of the Union. Let this purely Northern sectional faction succeed as above stated, the dissolution of the States is as virtually effected as they would be if the two sections of the country met in hostile array against each other. It would be a separation of necessity, by common consent, for the South has not the same interest in supporting the Union that the North has. The South is an exporting country, an exporter of a class of agricultural products which all the world must have. Her cotton, and sugar, and tobacco, and rice, are the actual necessaries of life. No people or nation can exist without them. The South, then, have the market of the world before them for their products, and not being a manufacturing country, her ports would be opened tree for the manufacturing products of the world. And for all manufactured articles or luxuries necessary for the wants of the people of the South, Europe would supply her.

Where, then, is the market for the millions of Northern manufactured goods which now are consumed at the South? What becomes of the immense commercial interest, of trade generally, which we now have with the Southern States, and out of which so many are growing prosperous and wealthy? It is needless to answer the question. These subjects, then, which our intelligent correspondent and mechanical friend hints at, should cause deep reflection. Our mercantile and commercial interests, our manufacturers, and all engaged in any kind of business, as well as the true patriot, should pause and study well these matters. It is a grave subject and requires deep and sober thought. The great heart of the people is right, but they may, through the acts of scheming and cunning politicians, be led astray for a moment, but "the sober second thought of the people" will at last surely bring them to right conclusions. Let them ask themselves, then, in all soberness and sincerity, to what do these acts of sectional politicians lead? where is the end and what are the consequences?

New York Daily News.

Later from California.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The steamer George Law, with the California mails and passengers of the 20th ultimo, has arrived. She connected with the J. L. Stephens, which brought down nearly $2,000,000 in treasure and upwards of five hundred passengers.

The George Law left Aspinwall on the 3d inst., and arrived off Havana on the 8th. She sent a boat into port to ask permission to land the New Orleans mails there, which request was refused; and she then proceeded to Key West, where she left them, to be taken by the New Orleans steamer.

The George Law brings here $1,600,000 in gold, on freight. There was no sickness among the passengers.

The frigate Independence arrived at Panama, from Callao, on the 31st. The St. Mary's was still in the former port. The Saratoga was at Aspinwall.—The officers and crews of these vessels were all well.

On the 28th ult. the New York and New Orleans packet ship Albertson was wrecked on the Florida reef, and also an unknown French ship from Havana, with a cargo of sugar. The entire cargo and several passengers of the latter were lost.

The Vigilance Committee unconditionally released Judge Terry on the 7th. On the 18th a grand parade and review of the committee forces took place. They were well armed and appointed, and numbered four to five thousand. The committee had not officially disbanded, but it was understood that its functions for the present ceased with the demonstrations of the 18th. The several companies retained their arms and organizations, and it was reported that the committee would reassemble in case of necessity.

The People's Nominating Committee had been appointed at San Francisco, which, it was expected, would have much influence in the approaching election. The Republicans will hold a State Convention at Sacramento on the 27th, to nominate Presidential electors and members of Congress.

The crops of the State were generally fine.

A fire had occurred at Diamond Spring, involving a loss of about $500,000.

Murders and robberies were numerous in the interior. On the 12th ultimo the Camptonville stage, on its way to Marysville, full of passengers and $100,000 in treasure, was attacked by six mounted robbers. The passengers bravely defended themselves and forty shots were exchanged. The coach was riddled, one woman killed, and several others were severely wounded. The robbers were obliged to retreat without their booty.

The sloop-of-war John Adams sailed from San Francisco for the Sandwich Islands on the 17th ultimo.

The total export of treasure from San Francisco during the past seven months amounts to $30,000,000.

No intelligence from Nicaragua.

APPOINTMENT.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Wm. V. Geffroy, of this town, has received an appointment to a first class ($1200 or $1400) Clerkship in the Department of the Interior, at Washington.

We are rejoiced to chronicle the above item, from the Elizabeth City Pioneer, not from any political considerations, but because we are always glad to announce the promotion of such a young man as we know Mr. Geffroy to be. Modest, intelligent, strictly moral and honorable, he will reflect, in any station, the sterling characteristices of North Carolina's sons—probity, capacity and faithfulness. In our judgement, he comes up to the old republican standard of office-holders; and if that inquiry be made—"Is he honest, faithful and capable"—an unanimous aye will be given by all who know him.

Spirit of the Age.

VALUABLE LAND AND OTHER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—I will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, 8th day of October next, on the premises, the valuable Tract of land in Warren county, North Carolina, known as "BUCK SPRING," formely the residence of the late Nathaniel Macon. It is one of the best highland plantations in the country, containing about 1750 Acres, from 900 to 1000 of which are in origual growth, and very heavily timbered. There are 250 acres of fine Creek low grounds, half of which are cleared—part very recently. The Stables, Cribs and Barns, are all in good repair—the latter capable of curing about 30 Hogsheads of Tobacco. On the tract is good water power and a mill site and the Location is eligible for either a GRIST or SAW MILL. It is within six miles of Macon and Littleton Depots on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad; three miles from Roanoke River and adjoins the lands of John E. Boyd, Esq., and Miss Elizabeth Mitchell.

At the same time and place will be sold the stock of all kinds: HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS; Crop of Corn, Oats, Tobacco; Plantation Utensils; one new Wheat Thrasher and Horse Power and Fan Mill.

The purchaser will have liberty to seed a crop of Wheat and full possession will be given on the 1st January.

Should it be found desirable, the tract will be divided to suit purchasers.

The Overseer, Mr. T. S. Leonard, is on the land at all times and will go over it with any one who may wish to purchase.

TERMS FOR THE LAND.—One third cash, the balance in two equal payments at one and two years, with interest from the day of sale. Bonds with approved personal security required and title retained until final payment.

FOR PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Cash for all sums of $20 and under—over that amount, six months credit with interest. Bonds with good security will be required before the removal of the property.

Should the day prove inclement, the sale will take place on the next fair day.

H. J. STONE, Executor
of Robert L. Jones, dec'd.

August 4, 1856. 1144—w2m.

Valuable Plantation and other Lands for Sale.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WILL OF THE LATE Samuel C. Eborn, the subscribers offer for sale that large and valuable farm, situated in the lower part of Beaufort County, on which said deceased lived and died. It is well known as the former residence of Hon. Henry S. Clark, and as one of the finest farms in the State. It contains Eight Hundred Acres of Land, five hundred acres of which are cleared and in good farmer-like order. Of the cleared land, about one hundred acres are what is denominated good Upland, suitable to Cotton, Ground Peas and Cow Peas, Sweet and Irish Potatoes, Turnips and Root Crops in general, Wheat, Oats, Beans, Horticulture, and Fruit. The remaining four hundred acres of cleared land is rich Swamp land, well drained, recently cleared, and under a fine state of cultivation. There is no better corn land in the State, and it is easily cultivated. We believe that in natural fertility of soil, durability, and in number of bushels of grain produced by the acre, this land will not suffer in comparison with any in the State. The splendid crop now upon it justifies, in our opinion, this assertion. The overseer believes that the present crop of corn on the swamp land will yield, when gathered, from fifteen hundred to two thousand barrels. Of the uncleared land, most of it is rich swamp, as good as that which is cleared, with a heavy swamp growth upon it, and easily drained. Underlying the whole of this swamp land, cleared as well as uncleared, is a rich Marly subsoil, giving, as experience on this farm proves, great durability to the land. This land is not liable to freshets. It is within a mile of Pungo river and Pantigo Creek, and twenty-eight miles from Washington, on the main public road leading from that town to Hyde county. Sea vessels load and unload within a mile of the premises, thus rendering the surplus products of the farm easy of exportation to the best markets of the country. The waters of Pungo and tributaries yield fish in abundance. It is a first-rate range for stock, especially for hogs and cattle, in winter as well as summer.

There is a large, well-built and commodious two-story house, kitchen, smoke house, large barn, carriage house, crib, stables, poultry houses, good framed negro houses, and every other necessary out house. There are two as good wells of water as are in that section. The houses have been constructed and the yards and shade trees arranged with good taste and architectural beauty, and the farm is well laid off and presents from the house and to the passer by a most beautiful appearance.

This farm is in a neighborhood of sobriety, hospitality, and good morals, and is in the vicinity of four different houses of public worship.

As no one will purchase without examination, the overseer on the premises, Mr. Jenkins, will give all the information in his power, and afford every facility for examination to those who may visit the farm.

We also offer for sale two hundred and seventy-five acres of uncleared land on Jordan's creek, in Beaufort county.—This is well timbered, and a portion of it is good swamp land. Also, thirty-three and a third acres of land in Leechville District, Beaufort county.

Also, one-fourth part of a tract of land, consisting of four hundred acres, on which John B. Eborn, deceased, resided at his death, situated on the North side of Pungo creek, in Beaufort county, near the mouth of said stream. We are authorized to state that the whole tract can be purchased at a fair price. There is a farm on this tract and a dwelling house, and presents superior natural advantages for farming and raising stock.

The title to all this property is undisputed, and can be purchased on easy and liberal terms. The mules on the plantation, together with the hogs, cattle, and sheep, can be purchased with the farm if desired.

For further information, apply either to R. D. Eborn, North Creek, Beaufort county, or to James Garrason, Long Creek, New Hanover county.

ROBERT D. EBORN,
JAMES GARRASON,
Executors of Samuel C. Eborn, dec'd.

Aug. 26, 1856. 1147—wtf.

EMIL ROSENTHAL,

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK AND Baltimore, and added to his already extensive stock, the latest styles of READY MADE CLOTHING, and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS; including a fine assortment of *Shirts, Cravats, Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters.*

Coats, from 75 cents up to $30 00
Pants, " 75 " " 10 00
Vests, " 75 " " 8 00

And everything else in proportion. In fine goods, I cannot be beaten as regards quality or price; and all goods are *warranted*. All I ask is a call before purchasing. To country merchants, I am prepared to sell goods at New York wholesale prices. My motto is not to be outdone. New goods received every week.

E. ROSENTHAL.
On Market Square, corner of Wilmington St.

Raleigh, March 25, 1856. 1118—w6m.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair-Dye.

GRAY, RED OR RUSTY HAIR DYED INSTANTLY to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to hair or skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1839, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his patrons of his famous Dye. Prejudice against Dying the Hair and Whiskers is unjust, as it would be against covering a bald head with a wig.

Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair-Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is warranted not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Good Dealers.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each bottle, of.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR.
233 Broadway, New York.

For sale in Raleigh by PESCUD & GATLING.

April 21, 1856. 44—wly.

TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the public that he continues the Mill-Wright and Machinist business in all their various branches. Foundering, Framing, erecting Water or Steam Mills, erecting and fitting up engines and their necessary machinery, Hotchkiss water wheels, centre discharge wheels, Barker's wheels, over shot wheels or under shot, or breast wheels, or any other water wheels in use, Circular or upright Saws, Grist Flouring Mills, Bolting Reels, Elevators, Smut Machines, Horse Powers, Corn Crushers, Cotton Gins, Corn Shellers.

On application I will order and erect any of the above machines or any other in use. I have an experience of 13 years and have several experienced workmen in my employment. I am versed in the various improvements.—Those wishing work done in the above line would do well to give me a call. I return my sincere thanks for the liberal patronage received heretofore.

For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, Jones county, N. C.

D. B JOHNSON,
Mill-Wright and Machinist.

April 5, 1856. 1121—wly

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.—The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Green Womack, dec'd, will sell on the 20th day of October next, in the town of Haywood, the large and valuable plantation of the late Green Womack, lying on Cape Fear River, two miles below Haywood, adjoining the lands of Robert Harris, M. McCoy, and others.

On this tract there are about three hundred acres of first rate low grounds cleared and under good fence, and some yet to clear. Also, a good proportion of upland suitable for the production of corn, oats, wheat and cotton. The low grounds are not surpassed in the production of corn by any in the county.

There is on the place a two-story barn, 70 feet in length with fixtures for running a cotton gin and threshing machine, besides smaller barns and other necessary out houses, cotton screw, &c.

The place is well watered and as healthy as any on the river, having the convenience of steam boats, running by the place to Fayetteville and Wilmington. In connection with this tract will be sold 95 acres of pine land, well timbered, about one mile from the plantation.

A credit of one and two years will be given. Bonds with undoubted security will be required for the payment of the purchase money.

J. A. WOMACK, Exec'r.

Pittsboro', Aug. 26, 1856. 81—swtd.

COUPON BONDS FOR SALE.—THREE COUPON Bonds of the State of North-Carolina. Apply to

W. H. JONES,
Cash'r Br. Bk. Cape Fear.

Sept. 11, 1856. 85—sw3t.

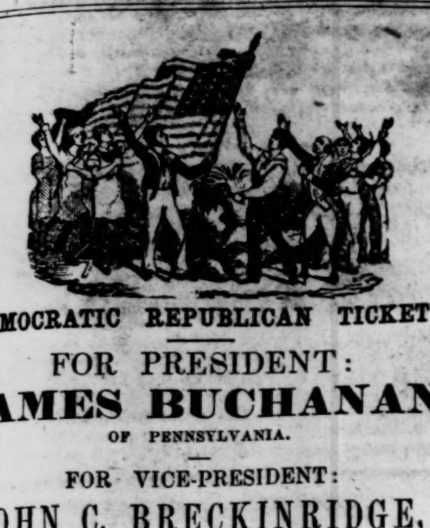
Mayor's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 9th, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly, for an Amendment to the Charter of the City of Raleigh.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor.
84—sw3m.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT'R 20, 1856.



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:

HENRY M. SHAW, of Currituck,
SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

Districts:

1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd, " W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd, " M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, " THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rock'ham.
7th, " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th, " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 *per annum, in advance.*
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 *per annum. do.*

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

A Rule that Won't Work Two Ways.

Mr. Breckinridge, the Buchanan candidate for the Vice Presidency, is stumping through the Free States for himself and old Buck, and everywhere meets, as he should, the kindest receptions. He is to be at Philadelphia on the 17th. But, what sort of a reception would Mr. Dayton, the Republican candidate for the same office meet, if he were to venture into Kentucky or Virginia, to address the people of those States in favor of himself and Fremont?

New York Times, abolition.

Fremont and Dayton have no Electoral ticket in the slaveholding States, nor will they have. They are utterly sectional in their character. They stand upon a platform which makes them and their supporters *the mortal enemies of every man, woman and child in the Southern States.* We regard them as personal, mortal enemies. If they should succeed in this contest, as we do not believe they will, the result will be a separation of the States. No human power can prevent it. If some of the Southern States should be disposed to wait and see what the wolf would do with the lamb, or the hawk with the dove, others will not,—South Carolina, Alabama, and Georgia, not to include Virginia, would place themselves in such an attitude as at once to sever existing political relations. And then what would Fremont, and the vultures of the Times, the Tribune, and the Herald do? *Whip us in?* Perhaps they would attempt to send troops; but there are enough true men in the free States to meet and exterminate the troops and their traitor leaders on their own ground. Dissolve the Union by the act of the North, and the North would, in less than six months, *by its own act, and by a reversal of its judgment,* restore it again if it could. The position of the South is entirely defensive. Our people ask only their Constitutional rights, and to be let alone. All they expect in Kansas is fair play and the prevalence of law. The Southern people, *as a people*, are no more responsible for the action of the Missourians in Kansas than the people of the North are, *as a people*, for the action of the emissaries and agents of the "Emigrant Aid Society." True, our sympathies are with the pro-slavery men, and we trust they may succeed in making Kansas a slave State; but we denounce no Northern man who honestly wishes to make Kansas a free State. *Let the people of the Territory, when they come to form a State Constitution, decide this question for themselves, without let or hindrance from any quarter.* Let the principle of the Kansas-Nebraska act be fairly carried out, and the South will not complain. Why, what is the great object of that act? It says in substance to Congress and the States, this:—The subject of slavery is one over which Congress has no control. Let Massachusetts and North-Carolina be at peace. Let Massachusetts and let North-Carolina go to Kansas, and settle the Territory, taking with them such property as is recognized in the Constitution, or any property they may choose to take; and let *the people* of the Territory, when they come to assume sovereignty, establish or prohibit slavery as to them may seem best. That is the spirit—that is the object of the Kansas-Nebraska act. But Fremont and his supporters say no. They insist on a restoration of the Missouri line; and afterwards on the Wilmot Proviso for all territory south of that line. They insist on the use of all the powers of the federal government to limit slavery, and thereby destroy it. They denounce the institution as a curse, and they affect to regard its supporters as criminals—as their inferiors socially and politically. They would repeal the fugitive-slave law, leaving Southern men no protection against kidnappers and man-stealers. They would create insurrection and servile war in the South—they would put the torch to our dwellings and the knife to our throats. They are, therefore, our enemies; and they are the enemies of the Constitution and the Union. Their triumph would be the beginning of evils and calamities such as have never been known in this country.

The above extract from the New York Times is a confession that *its* ticket is *sectional*, and the Democratic ticket *national*.

ROGUERY AMONG THE "BLACKS."—We beg pardon of the African race—we do not mean the Southern "blacks"—but the black Republicans of the free States. The New York Herald states that the letter of Gov. Johnston, declining the nomination for the Vice Presidency, was "surreptitiously obtained" from the North American Committee. That is, the letter of Gov. Johnston was *stolen* from the Committee, and published for the benefit of Dayton. Johnston has withdrawn his declension for the present.

LATE FROM KANSAS.—Kansas advices to the 10th instant state that the free State prisoners have been released on bail. Gov. Geary has issued a proclamation, commanding all armed bands to disperse.—No fighting recently.

Maine and Vermont.

The black Republicans are in ecstacies over the result in Vermont and Maine; and their shouts are feebly echoed back, to their shame be it said, by some of the Southern Know Nothing presses. These presses enlarge upon the Democratic defeats in those States, and then ask, with ill-concealed exultation—"where is Mr. Buchanan's strength?" We answer, not so much in Maine or Vermont, as in all the slaveholding States, and in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Indiana, Illinois, and California. But where is Mr. Fillmore's strength? Not in Maine, Iowa, or Vermont, *for his name is not mentioned in the returns from those States.* He is counted out there, as in other free States, and the contest is between Buchanan and Fremont,—Fremont, who is supported by the abolitionists and by the Northern Know Nothings, who were, but a short time back, the affectionate brothers of these same Southern Know Nothings.

But let us see what the results really are in Vermont and Maine, compared with former results.—The Vermont Patriot, a well-informed and reliable paper, says:

"THREE THOUSAND BETTER!—The vote in Vermont for Franklin Pierce, in 1852, was only 9,000;—now our vote is about 12,000. Will the Watchman inform us whether these facts indicate the *immediate* downfall of the democratic party? Courage, men:—through all the disturbances of the last three years, despite the yells of the "freedom screechers," we come out 3,000 better than we did in '52, with colors flying!"

"MAINE: 1852 AND 1856.—The Freebooters think they have done great things in Maine. So they thought in 1852. Then, as now, at the September election they carried that State; and the same men and papers that now hurrah over the result of last Monday's election, then sung themselves hoarse. The Watchman of Sept. 23, 1852, under the caption "A Great Whig Victory," after giving a statement of how stood the Senate and House, said—

"This shows conclusively a brilliant whig victory, *holding out bright promise* that Maine will vote for Scott & Graham, in November. The congressional vote shows a net gain of OVER SIX THOUSAND."

And the Watchman was right. Maine, in September 1852 voted whig; Crosby was elected governor. But two months later, Gen. PIERCE carried that State by 10,000 plurality!"

Enthusiastic Reception of Senator Douglas at Chicago--His Appointments in Illinois.

Senator Douglas arrived at Chicago on the 8th instant, and was received with unbounded enthusiasm by the noble hearted democracy of that city. "On arriving at the depot," says the Chicago Times, "a procession of carriages, preceded by that in which was Senator Douglas, was formed, and proceeded to the Briggs House, where he was met by a body of his personal and political friends. At sundown the crowd began to file into the square and into LaSalle street." The meeting was organized by the appointment of Mayor Dyer as president, who was assisted by a large number of vice-presidents and secretaries. In a feeling and eloquent speech, Andrew Harvie, Esq., greeted "the Little Giant" with a hearty welcome in the name of the democracy of Chicago.

"He spoke from a quarter before eight o'clock until after ten. At the late hour at which we write this notice we cannot enter into even a sketch of his speech. He will, as will be seen from his list of appointments, be heard in every section of the State; and to all our democratic readers we appeal, if they desire to hear truth vindicated and error denounced in a manner rarely equalled by any orator, go to the appointments of Senator Douglas.

"After the conclusion of his speech, the meeting formed into a procession, and with some five hundred torches proceeded through the principal streets. We are sure that the most bigoted of all our fusion friends will admit that the democracy of Chicago, once aroused, can make an exhibition of numerical strength that bids them anticipate the result in November next."

The *Times* says that upwards of ten thousand people were present.

☞ Have you heard from Crittenden County? If not, and if you have, read the following:

"ARKANSAS.—The official returns for Governor from all the counties in Arkansas but one, foot up as follows:

For Conway, (dem.)	27,921
For Yell, (know nothing)	15,227
Dem. maj.	12,694

There are 55 counties in the State. Conway has majorities in 49 counties, and Yell majorities in 6 counties.

For Congress, the following is the result:

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.	
E. A. Warren, (dem.)	11,835
Absalom Fowler, (k. n.)	8,714
NORTHERN DISTRICT.	

Hon. A. B. Greenwood's majority over Thompson, the know-nothing candidate, as well as we can determine from the official vote received, will be about 9,500. Mr. Thompson has been cracked up here as an orator of great powers. He may be, but he makes a very poor race for Congress.

TWELVE OF THE INFAMOUS "THREE THOUSAND."—We copy the following from a late number of the New Haven Register:

"POLITICAL CLERGYMEN.—The Rev. J. Holmes, a political clergyman of the black fusion party, and one of the 3,000 who signed that *blasphemous protest* to Congress, has recently seduced and absconded with a girl of sixteen, the only daughter of a poor widow, leaving his wife and two children in destitute circumstances. This is the twelfth case of seduction and ruin of men's wives by these political priests who signed that protest."

Verily, as God is just, and will reward good deeds and punish bad, "hell will be moved" to meet these men "at their coming." Much, very much of the abolition agitation North, is to be traced to men who profess to be preachers of the Gospel. They preach rifles, and murder, and insurrection, instead of love and good will to man. "Ye serpents, ye generation of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell!"

KNOW-NOTHING "ANDY."—How proud the K. N's are of Andrew Jackson donelson!—so much so that they scarcely ever deem it necessary to speak of him. "Andy's" fame and "Andy's" merits, they know, will take care of "Andy." The last Nashville (Tenn.) American says:

"CONTEMPTIBLE.—Andrew J. Donelson, candidate for the Vice Presidency, has been parading himself around the streets of Nashville with a letter in his breeches pocket, which he represents as being from Mr. Buchanan, written to him (Donelson) some years since, on the subject of the Compromise, scraps of which, this hero of Tulip Grove and redoubtable candidate for the Vice Presidency, is in the habit of reading with his peculiar vim, as an argument why the country should reject Buchanan and elect Donelson—and Fillmore. Nice conduct for a candidate for the Vice Presidency! Was there ever such another man nominated for such an office!

If Maj. Donelson is not satisfied with misusing the private correspondence of dead men, but wishes now to make some capital for himself out of the confidential letters written him by the living, why don't he give them to the press, and let the public make their own criticisms, instead of belittleing himself and shaming every sensible man of his own party by reading extracts to his own liking and commenting as none but Maj. D. can comment? How easy it is for *great* (?) men to make asses of themselves."

LARGE SALE OF SLAVES.—Attention is invited to the advertisement of T. P. Devereux, Esq., in to-day's paper, of a sale of three hundred valuable slaves. These slaves have been reared on the low grounds of Roanoke, and are, therefore, already acclimated for the Southwest. They are all black.—The sale, it will be observed, is announced for cash—but ample time will be given upon satisfactory security.

THE FAYETTEVILLE CAROLINIAN.—We are glad to see the spirit and energy with which this valuable journal is conducted by its new Editor, Mr. Wightman. The Carolinian has always been a favorite with us; and though heretofore well managed, it has lost none of its interest or usefulness under Mr. Wightman. He is a bold, able, and vigorous writer; and it is very apparent that the Observer and Argus are not very anxious to encounter him in the field of argument.

James W. Osborne and Daniel M. Barringer, leading old line Whigs, for Buchanan and Breckinridge.

We have the gratification of announcing that James W. Osborne, Esq., of Mecklenburg, and Hon. Daniel M. Barringer, of Cabarrus—leading old line Whigs—have announced their determination to vote for Mr. Buchanan, and thus to unite with the national Democracy in the great effort now being made to save the Union. We hail the accession of these gentlemen with pride and pleasure, and we strike hands with them most cordially in this "union of the South for the sake of the Union." We give below a letter from an esteemed correspondent in Anson County, stating the position of Mr. Osborne, as declared by himself recently in Wadesborough; and also stating—what is both gratifying and remarkable—that the chairman and the entire committee of five, who waited on Mr. Osborne, are all old line Whigs, and with him in this crisis in this union with the national Democratic party.

We look for a large gain for Mr. Buchanan in the Counties of Mecklenburg, Richmond, Union, Anson, and Cabarrus.

For the Standard.

WADESBORO', N. C., Sept. 10, 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS: It was my good fortune to have attended this day a meeting of the Spartan band of Democracy of this County with their glorious allies, a portion of the old line Whigs, who are *actively* and *cordially* co-operating with us in the great struggle for the equality of the States and the success of that pure patriot and statesman, James Buchanan.

As soon as the crowd had assembled in the Court House, L. D. Bennett, Esq., was called to the Chair, who stated that the meeting was convened for the purpose of listening to several distinguished speakers, who would honor it with their views on national matters, particularly on the great and absorbing question of the approaching Presidential election.

Upon resuming his seat, it was suggested that inasmuch as it was known to a large number of our citizens that James W. Osborne, Esq., of Charlotte, had refused to support Mr. Fillmore, and had declared his intention to vote for the sage of Wheatland, it was moved that a Committee be appointed to wait on him at his rooms where he was sojourning during the term of our present Court, and request him to address the meeting.

The Chair then appointed Col. Jos. White, W. R. Leak, W. W. Wilkins, H. A. Crawford and W. Little, Esqs., who having retired, Col. Walter L. Steele, of Richmond, was then loudly called for, who arose and delivered a soul-stirring speech, replete with facts, thrilling in eloquence, irresistible in argument, and respectful in language. It was just the effort for the occasion—dignified and courteous, yet firm and decided, challenging contradiction to the positions he had taken. Although his talents as a speaker were well known to his friends in this section, yet it is but justice to say that he far surpassed himself and disappointed their most eager expectations. He fearlessly defended Mr. Pierce and the Democracy of the North and "fairly and squarely" planted himself on the platform of the Cincinnati Convention; and concluded with a patriotic appeal to the old line Whigs of the County to forego their party prejudices against Democracy, and sustain Mr. Buchanan, who had ever been true to their rights, and whose party alone possessed the least claims to nationality.

The Committee now reported that they had called on Mr. Osborne, and although he declined making at this time a speech, yet "*he had no hesitation in saying that there was a crisis in the country—that James Buchanan was the man for that crisis—that the preservation of the Union and the salvation of the South required his election, and that he should certainly vote for him in November.*" I need scarcely say that this report was received with the greatest enthusiasm, and the Court House shook to its centre in response to the sentiment and in congratulation over such a valuable acquisition, for no man ever had to the same extent the unbounded confidence of the citizens of Anson as Jas. W. Osborne.

Robert Strange, Jr., was now discovered seated in the closely packed crowd, and who no doubt was anxious to be unobserved, but being loudly called for, like a true patriot, ever ready to obey the calls of his country, modestly, yet confidently approached the bar, and although well versed in the intricacies of Blackstone and Kent, yet he soon convinced the audience that he was as conversant with the national policy of the country as in "the weightier matters of the law." He portrayed in glowing colors the dangers to which the Union was now exposed; the utter hopelessness of the success of Fillmore, and invoked in language warm from the heart, "The Union of the South for the sake of the Union,"—dissipating as the morning mist the vile slanders of the Ten Cent politicians on the character of Mr. Buchanan, and showing to the satisfaction of every unprejudiced mind that his antecedents were all that the South could ask.

These speakers scorned to resort to the low slang of the day, or of substituting abuse and ridicule for argument, or wit and anecdotes for ideas; but discussed the great issue of the times, as its importance demanded, with calmness, dignity and ability, appealing alone to the reason of the large, attentive and intelligent crowd before them. *The fruits of their labor will be seen in November.*

In conclusion, Messrs. Editors, I will say that *the Chairman and the whole Committee of five have heretofore been prominent and influential Whigs*—gentlemen known throughout this section, as men of the highest respectability, intelligence and integrity, and of unblemished private character—some of whom the people have honored with seats in the Legislature, and all of whom with high and important trusts. These persons, with many others in this county, of the old Whig party equally worthy, have boldly avowed their determination to support Buchanan and Breckinridge. Thrice welcome into our ranks are those noble souls, for they have shown by their course that they love country more than party—choosing rather to suffer the sneers, taunts and abuse of the Know Nothings than to swim with the current to destruction. UNION.

We find in the last Salisbury Banner the following letter from the Hon. Daniel M. Barringer, addressed to Mr. Houck, one of the Commoners elect from Rowan:

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Va., August 6th, 1856.

DEAR SIR:—Your note addressed to me at Charlotte, N. C., under date of 12th ult., and forwarded to me here, has just been received. The delay in its reception has perhaps rendered an answer unnecessary. But a respectful regard for yourself and the gentleman who joined in the request, urge me to reply to your inquiries in a very brief note.

You were correctly informed as to my position in reference to the next Presidential election. I expect to vote for JAMES BUCHANAN and JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. Appreciating highly, as I do, the ability and patriotism of Mr. Fillmore, I am, nevertheless, under existing circumstances, compelled by a sense of duty and the clear convictions of my own deliberate judgment, to vote for the nominees of the Democratic party. I am opposed to the so-called American or Know-Nothing party. In my opinion, its organization is anti-republican and contrary to the true theory of our government and the fundamental principles of the Constitution. I have not affiliated with or voted the ticket of this party. It is not the Whig party, either open or disguised; but boasts of having risen upon the ruins and corruptions of *both* the old parties. Mr. Fillmore is the candidate of the American party alone, and he has accepted its platform—a platform which I do not approve, and which is the work of the Northern wing of the party, or rather the small remnant of it which has not joined the abolition party, while Mr. Fillmore himself is the candidate of the Southern wing and repudiated by the North. The great question of *domestic slavery*, in all its bearings, is paramount to all others in this presidential election. It ought not, and cannot be *ignored* or made subordinate to others of less signification by any true Southern man. Upon this question the Democratic party occupies, in an eminent degree, the highest *conservative, constitutional* and *national* ground. It is truly national. It is the only party now in existence which can meet together, discuss and adopt principles and resolves, on this subject, of the same or even of a similar character in *every and in all sections* of our country. There is no organized whig party, and no whig candidate in the field. Mr. Fillmore is careful to repeat that he is not the Whig, but the "*American*" *candidate*, and speaks of the Whigs as his "former associates." He is a "*member of the order.*" In choosing between him, therefore, and other candidates, there is no compromise of Whig principles. A true Whig may act as his conscience dictates, unbiassed by other obligations.

But there is another consideration of the greatest moment in reference to the pending presidential election. *The contest is practicably between the Democratic and Abolition parties.* There is not the slightest probability that Mr. Fillmore can be elected president by the electoral Colleges. If he should succeed in getting one or two States, which is even doubtful, in any quarter of the Union, the only effect of it might possibly be *not to elect him in any contingency*, but to *give the election to the present House of Representatives*, from which every true patriot and honest man, will exclaim, *may God deliver us!* Under the critical circumstances which surround us, I sincerely believe that the *Union* and the *Constitution* and the rightful equality of the States, under the Federal compact, are in imminent peril: and leaving others to judge for themselves, for myself I feel it to be my duty to vote in company with thousands of firm and true old line Whigs throughout the nation, for the candidates of that party which will have the ability, in political power, as well as the patriotic disposition to preserve and perpetuate the Union, the Constitution and the equality of the States. Under existing circumstances the party of which Mr. Fillmore is the candidate, cannot in any probable contingency, be in a position to exercise such an influence. And the nominees of the Democratic party are the only candidates now before the people, who may have it in their power to prolong if not to perpetuate the blessings which are guaranteed to us by the free institutions under which we have heretofore so happily and so prosperously lived.

My purpose is, therefore, to give my support to those distinguished statesmen, Messrs. Buchanan and Breckinridge, who are eminently qualified for the highest positions in the government, and who are the candidates most likely to defeat Fremont, the sectional and abolition candidate, and to be able, under Divine Providence, to allay the fanatical strife and the bitter and bloody distractions which now unhappily divide our country and threaten the very existence of the Constitution, and the Union. *Surely, surely, it is time for the South, the entire South, and all conservative men everywhere to be fraternal and united in the face of the dangers which beset us!*

I am, dear Sir, truly and respectfully,
Your Obedient Serv't
D. M. BARRINGER.

To WM. A. HOUCK, Esq.

THE MAINE ELECTION.—We ask attention to the following, from the New York Journal of Commerce:

"MAINE ELECTION.—The Black Republicans are in ecstacies on account of the success of their candidates in Maine. They appear to think the election of Fremont is no longer doubtful. But we advise them to wait a little. It is not even certain that Maine will give its electoral vote for him. But if it does, there is no probability that it will affect the general result. In one way at least, this little flurry will help Buchanan. It will show the South *that the real contest is between Buchanan and Fremont*; and therefore, that the surest way to prevent the election of the latter, will be to vote for the former, *and not for Fillmore, who is not yet sure of a single State.*

But what, after all, is this great Republican triumph? It is claimed that Hamlin, for Governor, has 12,000, or so, over his Democratic competitor; that the Legislature is Republican that most or all the Congressmen are Republicans. Two years ago the Congressmen were all Republicans except one; the Republican vote for Governor over the Democratic was 16,455; and there was a large Republican majority in the Legislature. The aggregate Republican majority on Congressmen over the Democratic candidates was them, according to the *Tribune* Almanac, 19,599. It will be less than that now, and there is no certainty, as yet, that all the Republican candidates for Congress are elected.

One year ago the Republican candidate for Governor had 3,115 votes over the Dem. candidate, and the Democrats had a small plurality in the Legislature."

☞ We understand that the Winter season of the "Raleigh Thespian Association" will soon commence, and that the first meeting will be held this (Friday) evening, in the Town Hall, at half-past 8 o'clock. We are glad to see that there is a prospect of shortening the dull winter evenings, and that the good citizens of Raleigh will have a "lively time" of it during the session of the Legislature. Tis rumored that the Thespian's contemplate making their first appearance during the "Fair" week—a lucky idea.

☞ There are various kinds of fibs—the fib ingenious, the fib selfish, the fib from fear, the fib evasive, (Know Nothing) and the fib malicious; but the following, from the Edenton Banner, is the fib deliberate:

"Little cross-roads politicians, who not having been elected constable by the American party, have left it, and swelling with importance have paid some county court lawyer $4 to write them a withdrawal card, and having sent it to the Standard have, so it is rumored, had to pay $1 to have it published. Which $1 *professes* to be appropriated to defraying the election expenses."

HOPEFUL.—The Edenton Banner says: "We think it a very safe calculation to say that Fillmore will carry North-Carolina by from 1,000 to 2,000 majority." We think it a very safe calculation to say, that when the sky falls we shall catch larks.

PORTSMOUTH RIFLE CORPS.—It will be seen, by a notice in another column, that this fine Company will visit Raleigh on the 19th of October, during the State Fair. They will be warmly received by the two military Companies here, and by the citizens generally.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Advices from Harrisburg state in effect that the Americans of Pennsylvania will not, under any circumstances, form a coalition with the black Republicans in nominating an electoral ticket.

Glad to hear it, and trust it may prove true.

☞ What do those Southern K. N. journals, which have been circulating the false report that Mr. Buchanan was about to withdraw from the contest, think of themselves?

☞ Read Fletcher, Esq., of Pine Bluff, has been appointed United States Attorney for the eastern district of Arkansas.

It is known that there is at Washington City, an enormous electioneering fund drawn from the National Treasury, which is applied to the publication of documents slanderous and meanly abusive of the American party and its candidates, for the purpose of aiding the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency. *Kinston Advocate.*

The above is false.

☞ Read the noble article in the Standard to-day from the New York News, (Dem.) headed "The effect of Sectionalism on the business of the North."

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.—In pursuance of a resolution of the Democratic Meeting, held on Tuesday evening, the 9th inst., for the purpose of offering a public mark of respect to our Senators and Representatives who have stood up for the Constitution throughout the struggle on the Army Appropriation Bill, the Chairman of the meeting has appointed the following committees:

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—Miles Costin, Wm. A. Walker, George J. Moore, John Shepard, Dr. J. B. Seavey, E. D. Hall, J. M. Stevenson, D. A. Lamont, W. C. Fergus, H. B. Eilers, J. I. McCallum, J. L. Cantwell and George W. Davis.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION.—Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, Owen Fennell, S. A. Holmes, Dr. R. H. Tate, M. B. Smith, H. D. Holmes, Geo. Houston, J. L. Holmes, W. C. Bettencourt, Eli W. Hall, T. Loring and James Fulton. *Wil. Journal.*

During the trial of a cause before Mr. Baron Alderson, at the Stafford (England) assizes, Mr. Huddersfield was obliged to leave the Court in consequence of his nose bleeding, on which the learned baron facetiously remarked, that this was the first instance he knew of a learned counsel shedding his blood in a cause.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

TELEGRAPHED EXPRESSLY FOR THE STANDARD.

Baltimore Whig Convention.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 18.—The Convention met at 10 o'clock this morning, Judge Bates in the Chair. A series of eleven resolutions was adopted, on the present unsettled state of the country, and on the capacity of Mr. Fillmore to restore the Constitution and the Union to their former purity, and to put an end to civil strife. The resolutions eulogize the American nominations, without referring to the doctrines of the American party. They attribute the civil war in Kansas to the neglect of duty of the present administration. A resolution was adopted appointing one delegate from each State a standing committee, and giving the President of the Convention power to convene a meeting of them at any time he may think necessary to promote the effective organization of the party. All were adopted, with unbounded enthusiasm, unanimously. Adjourned at 4 o'clock *sine die.*

A mass ratification meeting was subsequently held in Monument Square, which was splendidly decorated for the occasion. Crowd immense.

New York Politics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Syracuse bolting Northern Americans repudiate the connection with the black Republicans, and are determined to call another Convention.

The Rochester Republicans have nominated J. S. Wadsworth for Governor and Moses H. Grinnell for Lieut. Governor.

Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—In New York the Relief Hospital reports four new cases of Yellow Fever, amongst them Dr. Bailey of the U. S. Army.

Markets.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—*Baltimore.*—Market dull—correct quotations cannot be given.

New York.—Flour dull and lower. State $5¾a$6¼. Ohio $6¼a$6½. Southern $7a$7 40. Wheat declining—tendency nominal. Corn lower—Mixed 65c. a 67c. Stocks lower—Virginia 92½.

Later from Europe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Asia has arrived at New York. The Royal British Joint-Stock Bank, London, has failed. It had done a large business, having branches in several other places. Three hundred stockholders, all of whom are liable; but the assetts are so confused, as to entail ruin on all concerned.

The Times says, though the harvest is so abundant, there is no prospect of prices receding to a point to prove injurious to the agriculturalist. The Continental harvest reports are still more favorable.

The Spanish Cortes dissolved by Royal decree.—Ministers have been appointed to Costa Rica and Equador—none will be sent to Mexico. It is rumored that those of Washington and Berlin will be recalled. Six Madrid papers have been seized by the government.

An insurrection has broken out in Switzerland between the Swiss and Prussian parties. Count Faurtalis, the Prussian leader, is taken prisoner.—Several Prussians killed.

Italian affairs unchanged.

Naples has addressed a second note to the Western powers more conciliatory than the first.

Sardinian army is to be increased. Cavous has addressed the Sardinian Ministers at Foreign Courts, stating that this step is caused solely by the policy of Austria, and intimating, in a decided manner, that Sardinia will not tolerate Austrian intervention.

Italy has renewed diplomatic relations with Turkey and Russia.

Latest commercial advices from Liverpool report a decline in breadstuffs and an advance of 1-16 to ⅛ in cotton.

Shipwreck.

The American ship Ocean, homeward-bound from Amsterdam with a large number of passengers to New York, has been lost. The captain and twenty of the passengers and crew escaped.

Old-Line Whig Convention.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—The city is thronged with delegates to the National Convention of Old Line Whigs. The day is propitious and the arrangements are admirable. The hall of the Maryland Institute is beautifully decorated. The delegates' seats are in the centre on a platform, and there is ample room for four thousand persons. Every train brings new accessions. The Convention assembled at noon. Twenty six States are represented. Gov. Hunt of New York, was chosen temporary Chairman, and, on taking the Chair, made an eloquent address. A committee on permanent organization was appointed, composed of one from each State. Mr. Thomas of Virginia was appointed temporary Secretary. The committee reported Judge Bates of Missouri as President, who, on taking the Chair, made a beautiful address. A committee on resolutions was then appointed, and the Convention took a recess till five o'clock, P. M.

Fusion Meeting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—At a meeting of Republicans last night, at National Hall, Lewis Levin repudiated the Union ticket, but he was hooted down and hustled out of the meeting. The meeting then passed resolutions approving the Union ticket, formed a procession and joined the Fillmore meeting at Spring Gardens, where similar resolutions were passed.

Second Electoral District.

Messrs. Blow and Warren, candidates for Elector in the 2d District, will address the people at the following times and places:

Snow Hill,	Greene county,	Tuesday,	Oct.	7.
Goldsboro',	Wayne	" Thursday,	"	9.
Wilson,	Edgecombe	" Friday,	"	10.
Kinston,	Lenoir	" Tuesday,	"	14.
Jacksonville,	Onslow	" Thursday,	"	16.
Trenton,	Jones,	" Friday,	"	17.
Newbern,	Craven,	" Saturday,	"	18.
Beaufort,	Carteret,	" Tuesday,	"	21.

Appointments will be made hereafter for the other Counties.

Third Electoral District.

M. B. Smith, Esq., Democratic Elector, and O. P. Mears, Esq., "American" Elector, for this District, (3d,) will address their fellow-citizens at the following times and places:

Lumberton,	Robeson	" Monday,	"	22
Alfordsville,	"	" Friday,	"	26
Elizabethtown,	Bladen	" Monday,	"	29

Further appointments will be announced hereafter.

Fourth Electoral District.

Messrs. Wilder and Littlejohn, Electors for the 4th District, will address the people at the following times and places:

" Earpsboro',	Wake	" Saturday,	"	20
" Smithfield,	Johnston	" Tuesday,	"	23
" Raleigh,	Wake	" Monday,	"	29

Other appointments will be made hereafter.

☞ Register and Signal please notice.

Fifth Electoral District.

We are requested to announce that S. E. Williams, Esq., Democratic Elector for the Fifth District, will address the people as follows:

Troy,	Montgomery,	Tuesday,	October	7
Liberty,	Randolph,	Thursday,	"	9
Warren's Store,	Caswell,	Friday,	"	17
Roxboro',	Person,	Saturday,	"	18
Morton's Store,	Alamance,	Saturday,	"	25
Carthage,	Moore,	Tuesday,	"	28

Portsmouth Rifle Corps.

At a regular meeting of the Portsmouth Rifle Corps, holden September 12, 1856, it was resolved that said Company celebrate the approaching 19th of October in the City of Raleigh, N. C. And further, that the above be published in the Portsmouth Transcript and Raleigh Standard.

JOHN C. OWENS,
Sec'y of Ports. Rifle Corps.

Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 15, 1856.

MARRIED.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. T. U. Faucette, Mr. James A. McKee to Miss Elizabeth H. Woods, all of Orange Co.

In Person county, on Wednesday the 10th instant, by Thomas E. Moore, Esq., Mr. James L. Wagoner, to Miss Narcissa B. Jones, all of said county.

House of Commons.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the members elect to the House of Commons, that he will be a candidate before them for the office of Chief Clerk. R. DON WILSON.
Aug. 28, 1856. 81—swtd.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE NEGROES.

ON MONDAY, THE THIRD DAY OF NOVEMBER next, the subscriber will offer for sale, at the Town of Halifax, North-Carolina, from

200 to 300 Valuable Negroes,

consisting of Field Hands and Mechanics, with their Families.

The said Negroes have been reared on the low-grounds of the Roanoke, and will be offered for sale in Families. The place of sale is on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, over which two passenger trains pass each way daily.

The sale will be for Cash, but upon satisfactory security time will readily be given to make pecuniary arrangements.

Letters addressed to the subscriber at Raleigh will receive prompt attention. T. P. DEVEREUX.
Raleigh, Sept. 19, 1856. 89—sw6t.

☞ The Tarboro' Southerner, the Norfolk Herald, the Salisbury Banner, the Milton Chronicle, the Richmond Enquirer, the Charleston Courier, the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, the Mobile (Ala.) Advertiser, the New Orleans Picayune, the State Register, Montgomery, (Ala.) the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, the Natchez (Miss.) Free Trader, the Vicksburg (Miss.) Sentinel, will copy twice a week till the 27th Oct., and forward bill to this office.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED INVITE PROPOSALS FOR the erection of College Buildings at Davidson College, to cost from 30 to $50,000, the buildings to be of brick on rock foundation, three-stories high, covered with tin. The contractor to furnish all the materials, and complete the work. Plans and specifications will be exhibited by the Chairman, at any time, after the 1st of December. The contract will be closed at Charlotte, on the 18th day of December. Any member of the committee will communicate information on the subject to persons desiring to contract for the Buildings.

DRURY LACY, Chairman, D. C.
A. B. DAVIDSON, } Charlotte, N. C.
J. W. OSBORNE, }
J. H. WILSON, }
JOHN KNOX, Chesterville, S. C.
DANIEL COLEMAN, Concord, N. C.
ARCH. BAKER, } Salisbury, N. C.
D. A. DAVIS, }
M. B. GRIER, Wilmington, N. C.
Sept. 19, 1856. 1151—w6w.

FLOUR WANTED.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR FURNishing the North-Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, with Flour for the present session.—The quantity wanted will be about eight barrels a month. The flour must be the best quality of Family Flour, with the privilege of returning any that may not be of that quality. Address W. D. COOKE, Raleigh, N. C.
Principal N. C. Inst. for D. & D. & B.
Sept. 19, 1856. 87—sw5t.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

ALL PERSONS WHO DESIRE TO BE EXAMINED as Teachers of Common Schools for Wake County, are requested to attend at the Court House on 1st Saturday in October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., which will be the last appointment of the Examining Committee.
WILSON W. WHITAKER, Chm'n.
Sept. 19, 1856. 87—swtd.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,
(Introductory and Representative,)
Appleton's Building, 346, Broadway, New York.

PRINCIPALS AND PRIVATE FAMILIES CAN obtain competent Teachers, whose social feelings harmonize with those amongst whom they are called to labor. Teachers wishing situations should apply at the Institute. Parents can consult, gratuitously, a register of First Class Schools. E. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.
Sept. 19, 1856. 87—sw2tpd.

OSTRICH FEATHER DUSTING BRUSHES.—The undersigned beg to announce that they are continuing the manufacturing of—and are prepared to fill orders, to any extent for—the different varieties of Plain and Fancy Colored Brushes, upon the most favorable terms for cash, or approved credit. A liberal discount will be made to the Trade.
L. G. HANSEN, & CO.,
176 Front street, New York.
Sept. 19, 1856. 87—sw4t.

9TH MONTH, 1856.
McILWAINE & GRAHAM.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
No. 60 SYCAMORE STREET,
Petersburg Va.

ANNOUNCE TO THE TRADE THE ARRIVAL of their importations of
English, Irish, Scotch and French Goods,
which, with large purchases in the Northern and Eastern markets, enable them to offer a Stock equal if not superior to any ever owned by themselves or their predecessors, Paul & McIlwaine.
McILWAINE & GRAHAM,
Agents for North Carolina Cotton Yarns, 4-4 Sheetings and 4-4 Osnaburgs, and for genuine Irish Flax Threads and Shoe Threads, Virginia Fulled Linseys and Kerseys.
Sept. 17, 1856. 86—8t.

A Valuable Steam Saw-Mill for Sale.

ON MONDAY THE 29TH INST., THE UNDERSIGNED will sell to the highest bidder, at Ferrell & Tate's store in Wake county, 18 miles northwest of Raleigh, and 7 miles east of Durham's Depot, their Steam Saw-Mill, with all the apparatus belonging to the same.—The Mill is in good condition, and has been in use only about 10 months, and saws easily from 3 to 4 thousand feet of plank per day. We will also sell at the same time and place a good team, consisting of two large mules and two horses, harness, &c. Also, a large log waggon will be sold. Also, a large quantity of good heart timber will be sold.—A credit of six months will be given, if desired. Come every body who wants good bargains, as we are determined to sell for a division.
CALVIN J. ROGERS,
WILLIAM DANIEL,
BENJ. Y. ROGERS.
September 12, 1856. 85—td.
☞ Register and Age copy till day.

5,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber would offer 5,000 acres of land for sale upon the most reasonable terms. The above lands are situated in Surry county, on both sides of the road leading from the Pilot Mountain to Rockford and Dobson, and two miles west of Wm. Gilliam's residence, all of which tract is in woods and well watered by the Ararat river and its tributaries, and well adapted to the growth of tobacco and grain. The most reasonable indulgence will be given to purchasers. For further particulars reference may be made to Wm. Gilliam, Pilot Mountain, N. C., or Germain Bernard, Wilson, N. C.
ALSO TO LEASE,
The plantation where Wm. Gilliam now lives, containing 150 acres, under cultivation. Also, the Pilot Hotel, Mineral Spring and Pilot Mountain. Reference made as above.
GERMAIN BERNARD.
Sept. 12, 1856. 1150—w3m.
☞ Danville (Va.,) Republican copy three months and send bill to T. H. Gilliam, Pilot Mountain, N. C.

OLIN HIGH SCHOOL.
OLIN, IREDELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.
S. LANDER, Principal.
W. H. LILLY, } Assistants.
L. H. CARTER, }

THE FALL SESSION BEGINS ON THE FOURTH Wednesday of July, and continues twenty one weeks. The Spring session, beginning the first Wednesday of January, continues twenty weeks. Public examination at the close of the Spring session.

The course of study embraces all the branches generally taught in Classical Schools. Every student is required to pursue at least three regular studies, besides stated exercises in reading, writing, spelling and singing. Exercises in English composition once a week, and in declamation once in two weeks by the whole school.

Unless parents direct otherwise, all students are required to attend Sunday School and Church every Sabbath.

The two Literary Societies have already respectable libraries, which are annually increasing. A School Library also is organized, to which all the students have free access.

In connection with the School there is a Reading Room in which may be found the latest news from all sections of the country.

The healthfulness of the location, and the high moral tone of the community are worthy of all praise.

EXPENSES.—Tuition in the Classical Department per session, $20 00. In the English Department it varies from $8,00 to $15,00. Contingent fee, $1,00. We have no extras. Board is seven dollars a month, exclusive of lights.

The Tuition and Contingent fees are required positively *in advance.*

All the necessary text-books and stationery are kept on hand by the Principal, and sold on very reasonable terms for cash. Students do not need much pocket money.

Olin is 32 miles Northwest of Salisbury, and 14 miles Northeast of Statesville, from either of which places conveyances may be hired at any time.

For further information address the principal.
September 15, 1856. 1150—wly.

THE BLAND HOUSE.—Sale at Auction.—This valuable property, situated in the town of Greensborough, will be sold to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION in said town, on Tuesday the 21st day of October next. This Hotel is situated in the central and business part of town, and offers inducements to any one wishing to engage in the business of Hotel keeping, equal to any location in the Western part of the State. Terms easy, and will be made known on day of sale.
JOEL McLEAN,
WILLIAM S. RANKIN,
DAVID McLEAN.
Greensborough, N. C., Sept. 10th, 1856. 1150—4tw.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-Fourth Congress.

SEC. 8 And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the holders of the war bonds of the State of California the amount of money appropriated by act of Congress approved May 8th eigh een hundred and fifty-four " in payment of expenses incurred and now actually paid by the State of California for the suppression of Indian hostilities within the said State prior to the first day January, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-four, under the following restrictions and regulations: Before any bonds shall be redeemed by the Secretary of War, they shall be presented to the board of commissioners appointed by the legislature of said State ba an act approved April nineteenth eighteen hundred and fifty-six and the amount due and payble upon each b nd be endorsed thereon by said commissioners. Upon presentation to the Secretary of War of any bond or bonds thus endorsed, it shall be his duty to draw his warrant in favor of the holder or holders thereof for the amount certified to be due upon the same by the said commissioners, upon the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby directed to pay the same; Provided That said amounts in the aggregate shall not exceed the amount of money appropriated by act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, said bonds, after redemption and after taking off the coupons that may remain unpaid shall be delivered to the Secretary of War to be cancelled

SEC. 9 And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed and paid in the manner now provided by law two principal examiners and two assistant examiners in addition to the examining force now authorized by law to be so employed in the Patent Office

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of Patents is hereby authorized to pay those employed in the United States Patent Office from April first eighteen hundred and fifty-four until April first eighteen hundred and fifty-five as examiners and assistant examiners of pa ents at the rates fixed by law for these respective grades. Provided, That, the sam be paid out of the Paten Office fund, and that the compensation thus p d shall not exceed that received by those duty enrolled a examiners and assistant examiners of patents for the same period

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be directed to examine into the amount of expenses necessarily incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the late Indian war in Oregon and Washington by the territorial governments of said Territories for the maintenance of the volunteer forces engaged in said war including pay of volunteers, and that he may if in his judgment it be necessary, direct a commission of three to proceed to ascertain and report to him all expenses incurred for purposes above specified.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That the compensation of the clerk of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the southern district of Illinois for tranceribing certain records under the act of Congress approved April twenty-third eighteen hundred and fifty-six shall be the same as is authorized by the act of February twenty-six eighteen hundred and fifty-three concerning fees and costs for copying records and attending courts during their sittings.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That there be allowed and paid to the late commissioner for settling private land claims in California appointed under the act of March, third eighteen hundred and fifty-one and acts additional thereto one months salary for services rendered subsequent to March third eighteen hundred and fifty-six (and to the several disbursing agents for said commission the same compensation for the receipt and disbursement of monies as are allowed to other disbursing officers of the government in California the same to be paid out of the unexpended balance of monies heretofore appropriated for the salaries and expenses of said commission)

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior ascertain the number of Cherokees east of the Mississipp that were omitted in the census taken by D. W. Siler in eighteen hundred and fifty-one and pay the five thousand dollars appropriated by the eighth section of the act making appropriation for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, approved July thirty-one eighteen hundred and fifty-four to said Indians according to the per capita distribution made by the Department of the Interior in pursuance of the principles contained in the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States on that subject of April sixteenth eighteen hundred and fifty-one

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That the annual compensation of the chapland to the United States Penitentiary shall be five hundred dollars and twenty per cent on the same from July first eighteen hundred and fifty-three

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to John C. Rives by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives out of the contingent funds of the two houses acc ord ng to the number of copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix taken by each one cent for every five pages of that work exceeding three thousand pages for a long session or fifteen hundred pages for a short one including the in lexes and the laws of the United States commencing with this session,

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted that the Secretary of the treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to appoint a suitably qualified person as special examiner of drugs, chemicals medicines &c. at Sanfrancisco in California whose annual salary shall be two thousand dollars.

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed the following buidings:

At Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post office, and United States courts, a building of stone with five-proof floors, of iron beams and brickwork, iron roof shutters, sills, &c, eighty-five feet long by sixty wide, and sixty feet high to cost not more than eighty-eight thou-and dollars

At Nashville, Tennessee, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post office, United States courts, and steam-boat inspectors, a building of like materials, eighty-five feet long, by sixty deep, and sixty feet high, to cost not more than ninety-five thousand dollars

At Ogdensburg, New York, for the accommodation of the custom-house and post office, a building of like materials, sixty feet long, by forty-five deep, and thirty two feet high, to cost not more than fifty thousand dollars

At Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, for the accommodation of the custom-house and post office, a building of like materials, sixty feet long by forty-five deep and thirty-two feet high, to cost not more than fifty thousand dollars

At Dubuque, Iowa, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post office, and United States, courts, a building of like materials, eighty-five feet long by sixty deep and sixty feet high, to cost not more than eighty thousand dollars

At Knoxville, Tennessee, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post office and United States courts, a building of like materials, eighty-five feet long by sixty deep, and sixty feet high, to cost not more that eighty-eight thousand dollars

At Galena, Illinois, for the accommodation of the custom-house, and post office a building of like materials, sixty feet long by forty-five deep, and thirty-two feet high, to cost not more than fifty thousand dollars

At Springfield, Illinois, for the accommodation of the United States courts, and post office, a building of like materials, sixty feet long by forty-five deep, and thirty-two feet high, to cost not more than fifty thousand dollars

At Rutland, and at Windsor, Vermont, suitable buildings for the accommodation of the circuit and disirict courts, of the United States, and the several offices connected therewith, and the post offices at said Rutland and Windsor, the cost of which shall not exceed the sume of twenty-five thousand dollars each, Provided, That no money shall be expended under this act for the erection of a custom-house where the duties callected do not equal the expense of collection

SEC. 19. And be it further enacted, That the several sums mentioned in the preceding section of this act, as the cost of the buildings therein authorized to be constructed together with ten per cent thereon to cover the compensation of architects superintendence, advertising and other contingent expenses, and so much as may be required to purchase suitable sites for said buildings, be and the same are hereby appropriation for the purpose aforesaid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, Provided, That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned until a valid title to the land for the side of such buildings in each case shall be vested in the United States, and until the State shall also duly release and relinquish to the United States the right to lax or in any way assess said site, or the property of the United States that may be thereon during the time that the said United States shall be or remain the owner thereof

SEC. 20. And be it further enacted, That to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to enlarge the building now in progress of construction to be used as a custom-house, and post-office, at Sandusky, Ohio, by the addition of another story, and otherwise, and said Secre ary may deem expedient the sum of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars, be and the same is hereby appropriated, with the per cent thereon for contingencies, Provided, That the money hereby appropriated shall not be expended until said Secretary shall have contracted upon such security as he may approve, for the completion of said building, so enlarged, at a sum equal to, or less than the amount heretofore, and hereby appropriated

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States cause to be constructed at Key West Florida, a suitable building for the accommodation of the district court, of the United States for the southern district of Florida; and that the sume of eight thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated for this purpose out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated

Approved August 18, 1856.

[Public 56]

AN ACT making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and fifty seven

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, out of any money in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six:

For transportation of the mails, (inland,) six million one hundred and forty thousand dollars

For compensation to postmasters, two million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars

For ship, steamboat and way letters, twenty thousand dollars

For wrapping paper, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars

For advertising, eighty-five thousand dollars

For mail-bags, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollaes

For blanks, and paper for the same, ninety-one thousand dollars

For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars

For mail depredations and special agents, sixty-five thousand dollars

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, seventy-five thousand dollars

For miscellaneous items, one cundred and seventy thousand dollars

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post Office Dtpartment for the year ending toe thirtieth of Jude, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seved

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for purchasing a site, and the erection or preparation of the necessary building for the post office in the city of Few York

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the fourth sec. tion of the act of Congress approved fifth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty four entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post office Departmen', during the fiscal year ending thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five," be, and the same is hereby continued for one year from August fifth eighteen hundred and fifty-six

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the First Comptroller of the Treasury shall proceed to execute the provisions of the ninth section of the act of March third eighteen hundred and fifty-five entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and fifty-six" in conformity with the directions of said act, notwithstanding the acceptance by William L. Blanchard of one month's extra compensat on under his contract, the said payment being deducted from any further allowance, if any, made under said act

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the First Comptroller of the Treasury be, and he is hereby required to adjust the damages due to Edward H Carmick and Albert C Ramsey, on account of the abrogation, by the Postmaster General, of their contract to carry the mail on Vera Cruz, Acapulco and San Francisco route, dated the fifteenth February eighteen hundred and fifty-three; to adfudge and award to them, accord ng to the principles of law, equity and justice the amount so found due; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to pay the same, to the said Carmick and Ramsey out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That there be allowed and paid to Jacob Hall for carrying the mail on route number eight thousand nine hundred and twelve, from Independence to Santa Fe, twenty-two thousand dollars per annum instead of the sum for which he contracted commencing August eighteen hundred and fifty-five and ending with his contract and the same shall be in full for all the losses by him sustained ig said service by Ind an depredations or otherwise, this gragt is made on the condition that the Post Master General may at any time, on giving three months notice, annul the contract of said Hall

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to pay to George H. Giddings contractor for carrying the mail on route number twelve thousand nine hundred, from Santo Fe, New Mexico, to San Antonio, Texas, monthly each way, according to the contract under which said service is now being performed, the sum of thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars, for each yerrs service, commencing with the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and continue during his contract: Provided, That the Poster General be, and he is hereby, authorized to annul said contract, on giving three months notice to said contractor

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the proper accounting officers the Post of Office Department be and they are hereby authorized and required to execute the "joint resolution for the relief of Seth M. Lewrenworth, dow deceased, approved the sixth day of August eighteen hundred and forty-six and that the amount found due shall be paid to hit legal representatives out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated

SEC 10. And be it further enacted, That the proviso at the end of the third section of the act of March third, eighteen hunnred and fifty-one eetitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the gscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for oiher purposes, is hereby repealed

Approved, August 18th, 1856

[Public 57.]

AN ACT making appropriations for light-houses, light-boats, buoys, &c., and providing for the erection and establishment of the same, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby made, and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect; Provided, however, If a good titled to any land, which it may be necessary to use, cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the sur plus fund, in any and all such cases the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made at any time within two years after the first meeting of the legislature in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsaquent to the passage of this act, to wit:

MAINE

For altering, refitting, and improving the light at Mount Desert Rock, ten thousand dollars

For building a suitable tower and keeper's dwelling, and for providing and placing the necessary illuminating apparatus at Martinicus Rock, thirty-five thousand five hundred doollars

For rebuilding the light-house tower and keeper's dwelling, and for supplying and fitting first order illuminating apparatus at Seguin, thirty-five thousand dollars

For rebuilding the light-house, and fitting it with proper illum nating apparatus at West Quoddy Head, fifteen thou nsad dollars

For rebuilding Brown's Head light-house, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, five thousand dollars

For rebuilding the light-house at Marshall's Point, and fit ing it with proper illuminating apparatus, five thousand dollars

For rebuilding the light-house at For. Point, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, five thousand dollars

For a light-house at Deer is and Thoroughfare, five thousand dollars

For a light-house ae Bass Head Harbor, five thousand dollars

For a light-house on or near Spoon island, in addition to the appropriation of five thousand dollars, approved August third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for a light-house in Isle-au-Haute Thoroughfare, one thousand dollars

For a light-house on or near Widow's island, in addition to the appropriation of third August, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand five hundred dollars

For a bell buoy to be placed on the south breakers off White Head light-house, at the entrance of Penobscot bay, five thousand dollars

For a bell buoy to be placed on the ledge about three miles east of Boone island, five thousand dollars

For the erection of a stone beacon on Fiddle ledge, three thousand dollars

For placing buoys at various points in the waters of Maine, for which none hyve heretofore been authorized, three thousand dollars

For a light-house and keeper's dwelling on Round island, in Machias bay, five thousand dollars

MASSACHUSETTS

For the construction and repair of beacons at Newburyport, two thousand dollars

For the erection of a light-house, on a propre fundation, on or near Billingsgate island, in place of the present one, fourteen thousand dollars

For the erection of beacons on "Old Cock" and "Cormorant" Rock, in Buzzard's bay, and on Great Rock, entrance to Hyannis harbor, three thousand dollars

For a fog bell at Eastern Point light-house, eight hundred dollars

For a light-honse on the Bishop and Clerk's shoal, in place of the light-vessel now placed near the danger, and for stationing the light-vessel (on the completion of said light-house) off the south end of the "Handkerchief" shoal in the Vineyard sound, twenty thousand dollars

For rebuilding the stone beacon at Lane's Point, Annisquam harbor, seven hundred dollars

RHODE ISLAND

For the erection of a keeper's dwelling, and foot-bridge to Lime Rock light-house, one thousand five hundred dollars

For reconstructing the light-house tower and for new illuminating apparatus at Dutch island, four thousand dollars

For rebuilding the light-house tower, for preservation of site, and for new illuminating apparatus for Nayat Point light house, six thousand five hundred dollars

For the completing the sea-wall for the preservation of the light-house sits at Watch hill, ten thousand dollars

For rebuilding a light-house tower on a proper site, in place of the present light on Block island, and for fitting the same with suitable apparatus, nine thousand dollars

For a beacon on Sand Spit, off Cannonicnt Point, west side of entrance to Providence river, one thousand dollars

For restoring pier, dyke-wall, and, shore-facing at Alex. Kirkpatrick, J. W. Craig and others.

For rebuilding keeper's dwelling and for alternation at Point Judith light-house, three thousand five hundred dollars

CONNECTICUT

For the protection and preservation of the light-house site and for a new dwelling for keeper at Lynde Point mouth of Connecticut river, eight thousand six hundred dollars

For a light-vessel to mark the Long Sand Shoal, off Cornfield Point, in Long Island sound, eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy dollars

NEW YORK

For completing the first-class light house at Great West bay, Long island, twelve thousand dollars

For the protection and preservation of the light-house site at Sand's Point, Long Island sound, for thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars

For securing the foundation and preservation of the light-house site at Execution Rocks, Long Island sound, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars

For an iron spindle on the "Hen and Chickens" rock, Long Island sound, seven hundred dollars

For the protection and preservation of the piers in the Hudson river upon which lights are placed, five thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars

For completing the light-house authorized August three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for Hortou's Point, in addition to the former appropriation of four thousand dollars, three thousand five hundred dollars

For a light-house at or near Tarrytown Point, on the Hudson river, seven thousand dollars

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SUPPORT YOUR OWN PAPERS!

A New Southern Literary Journal.

THE EXAMINER.

PUBLISHED AT COLUMBIA, S. C.

THIS JOURNAL HAS ENTERED UPON ITS SECOND volume, and with its next issue will commence the publication of the ORIGINAL PRIZE TALE, of great literary merit and thrilling interest. This will be followed by *A Series of Original Stories*, written expressly for the columns of the Examiner. These Stories are all from the pens of SOUTHERN WRITERS, and will initiate a new era in Southern periodical literature. We think from arrangements now in progress, that in all future issues of the Examiner, its columns will be furnished with ORIGINAL TALES and NOUVELETTES, equal to any published in literary journals, either North or South.

We have printed a large edition, and will be enabled to supply new subscribers from the commencement of these stories, if orders are sent in early.

The Examiner is printed on a large double sheet of eight pages, containing *forty columns* of reading matter, with very few advertisements.

As a LITERARY JOURNAL, it has already taken a high stand, and with proper encouragement will soon rank among the best in the country.

As a POLITICAL JOURNAL, it will ever advocate the Rights, Interests, and Institutions of the South. Besides these features, it will weekly furnish a full summary of news. It will be the aim of the editor to make The Examiner just such a paper as will cause it to be a welcome visitor in every Southern family.

The terms of the Examiner, are *Three Dollars per annum*, payable in all cases in advance. With FIVE THOUSAND subscribers at this price, we will insure to the Southern reading public THE BEST PAPER OF ITS CLASS ever issued at the South. Forward your subscription for the new volume.

Clubs of ten will be furnished with the paper for twenty-five dollars. Address

W. B. JOHNSTON.

Columbia, August 24, 1856. 81—

PROSPECTUS

OF

THE COMMERCIAL—WILMINGTON, N. C.

Weekly $2; Tri-Weekly $5 a Year—in all cases in Advance.

IN ISSUING A PROSPECTUS TO ASK SUBSCRIPtions to the COMMERCIAL, the subscriber feels it a duty to define his position, so as to leave no doubt upon the minds of his patrons as to the principles his paper will sustain.

In the mutations of past years the Editor has had one paramount principle before him. Southern Rights, under the Constitution, have been the aim and object of all his efforts. Several years ago, we inserted in our Prospectus the following words: "The Commercial is a model of political independence; nevertheless, Southern Rights will always supersede the claims of every party of every name."

From this avowal it was not difficult to judge what would be our course when the hour arrived that should place those rights within a tangible issue.

The message of our great and good President Pierce, in which he asserted the rights of the South under the Constitution, contained the precise doctrine that The Commercial had advocated for many years, and the Cincinnati Convention having sustained that doctrine, we found in the Great National Democratic party, those with whom we could conscienciously act under the influence of our judgment and the impulse of our heart. The principles avowed in the Cincinnati Platform, will be sustained now and so long as we remain in public life.

We believe Buchanan and Breckinridge will be the honest and faithful exponents of the principles to which we adhere, and on which the safety and happiness of the South depend. Pure in private character, honest in public life and of unimpeachable patriotism, their election can alone preserve this Union from ruin and disaster.

Those who have heretofore read our paper, know that we have long desired to meet the present hour, when the South will demand her rights without stint or compromise, and see how many of the National Democrats of the Free States will sustain her just pretensions. Enough will be found, we hope and believe, to bear our Banner through the "battle and the breeze," and assist us to transfix it on the ramparts of the Constitution.

☞ Strict attention paid to reports of Markets, domestic and foreign.

Respectfully, T. LORING.

N. B. Postmasters and others who may be pleased to aid in the circulation of The Commercial will be expected to charge a reasonable commission for their trouble.

Sept. 9, 1856. 84—

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, AT RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st Sept., 1856:

Avery, G H	Jones, Wm F
Adams, James M	Jordon, Matthew
Aduer, Ava	
Adams, Mrs Stephen	Kieth Annie
Adams, A	King, Miss Martha
	Levy, Henry
Blalock, Hugh or John	2 Lynn, W M
Baxter, R P	Lynn, Zachariah J
Bowles, Thos G	Lassater, Elizabeth
Brister, Patrick	Lee, Mrs Mary J
Brown, Hon Bedford	Lynn, W M & Bro 2
Barker, Thomas	
Beatty, Wm J	
Beckham, John R	Miller, Mrs Sarah
Burrows, Mary G D	Morgan, Mrs Catharine
Beasley, W H	McCullers, Miss Sophrana
Burgess, W W	Mangum, L H
Brown, Jason P	McDevett, C C
Bond, J M	Mitchener, Miss Martha A
Brady, John	Moore, G B
Bishop, Geo W	Morris Wm
Broadwell, P W	Matcher, Robt
Busby, Logan	Mirer, W V J
Baker, Miss Martha	
Bolvin, Vick	Neal, Miss A P
	Nevel, Jesse P
Cope, Isaiah	Nixon, W C
Cox, Nathan	
Crouch, P	Pettiford, Albert
Cole, James M	Pouton, Miss Emily P
Corbett, Warren	Perry, Col Robt
Cley, Edmund	Pearson, Em ly
Chadwick, S W	Parsons, L L
	Pollard, Caswell
Dibble, C B	Peace, George
Davis, F M	Parker J C
	Parke, Mrs Ann B
Evans, Miss Nancy	Putnam, J L
Exum, Miss Rebecca	
	Raburn, Miss Martha
Ferrand, Eugene	2 Rogers, Miss Rebecca
Faucett, Henry M	Rose, Wm J
Frensley, J L	Ryals, John A
Freeman, Nathan B	Rowland, Mrs Isabella
	Rodman, Wm B
Grissom, Willie	
Griffin, Wm	2 Stewart, Chas D
Griffice, J W	Sorrell, Matthew
Grady, D J	Suter, Elihu
Griffin, Q A	Smith, Henry
Green, D F	Stone, David L F
Griffin, J	Smith, H B & Co
Gill, David	Shields, A R
	Shirlock, Robt
Haygood, E B	Smith, R W
Herrin, Sarah H	Stevens, Lavinea
Hayworth, W D	Smith, Miss Artelia C
Hunter, J Beverly	Styres, Abram or his heirs
Henderson, Franklin	Stanly, Hon Edward
Harrison, Moses B	Stephens, Joseph
Hiss, Angelina	
Hodge, Mrs. Educy A	Taylor, James
Hunt, Wm	Tully, John
Harrison, Chas H	
Hinton, Miss Augerora	2 Utley, Miss Martha
Howe, John W	
Hutchinson, Wm T	Walker, Rev N P
Herndon, Lesley	Wilkins, S B
Hill, Nelson	Weathers, Mrs M E
Herald, Ed Rellgious	Williams, Mrs Sallie
Haize, J	Watson, Andrew
Hayes, Mrs Anna P	Whitehurst, Mrs Amanda R
Harrison, Mr H	Woodrow, James
	Whitaker, Mr (Bookseller)
Johnson, C	Williams, T V 6
Jones, Wm	2 Williams, Thos O 41
Jones, B	

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. WM. WHITE, P. M.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1856. 85—4w

Valuable Land for Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF ATTORNEY EXECUted to me by John O. Holt, as Trustee of Jos. W. Steel, I will offer sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 2d day of October next, the Plantation on which the said Steel now lives, containing 467 acres, situated in the Hawfields, on the main road leading from Graham to Hillsboro', one and a half miles South of the N. C. Railroad—half a mile East of the Hawfield church, and within two miles of Dr. Wilson's school; adjoining the lands of J. R. Albright, Alex. Kirkpatrick, J. W. Craig and others.

It is seldom a plantation is offered for sale, combining so many advantages; consisting of an excellent dwelling, 32 by 40 feet, with 6 rooms, and a fire-place in each; a large barn, shedded all round—the best granery in the country—and all necessary buildings; a well of never-failing water in 30 feet of the door of the dwelling; orchards of choice fruit, and decidedly the best watered plantation in the county; having a boundary on one side of a never-failing stream of 2 miles in length, with two other small streams running through the whole length of the plantation; also numerous springs of excellent water. There is 150 acres of heavy timbered land, and from 60 to 75 acres of good meadow land, all of which is well ditched and in a good state of cultivation.

Persons wishing to purchase will please call on Col. Steel, who will take much pleasure in showing the land and boundaries. Terms made known on day of sale.

DANIEL C. HARDEN.

Sept. 9, 1856. 84—sw3t.

THOMAS S. GILLIAM,

Iron, Steel, and Metal Warehouse, No. 21, Bollingbrook St.

PETERSBURG, VA.

I HAVE ESTABLISED MYSELF FOR THE TRANSaction of a General Iron, Steel, and Metal Business, and invite the attention of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants visiting this market, to an examination of my large and varied assortment; my arrangements being such as will enable me to sell at the lowest rates. Railroads, Machinists, Blacksmiths, and the Trade generally, will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

THOMAS S. GILLIAM.

Sept. 5, 1856. 83—sw3m.

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bozin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOP3.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 55—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

OFFICE R. & G. R. R. Co., RALEIGH, March 29, 1856.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Tuesday, the first day of April.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY NEXT, THE MAIL Train, leaving the North-Carolina Railroad Depot, on the arrival of the Cars from the West, at 5.47, A. M. (as at present,) will stop at the Northern (or old) Depot, in this City, until 7 o'clock, allowing ample time for passengers from that Road to take breakfast at the hotels in Raleigh, to and from which they will be conveyed by the proprietors, free of charge.

Leaving at 7 o'clock, the Train will arrive at Weldon at 11.40, A. M., in full time for all Trains going North, and also for the Wilmington Train, going South. Returning—will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the Petersburg, Portsmouth, and Wilmington Trains, and will reach Raleigh at 6.45, P. M.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

38—

NOW READY

Swaim's Justice---Revised.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code of 1854'-55, together with full instructions, and numerous *Forms* and *Precedents*.

BY

EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., L.L B

Counsellor at Law.

One Vol. 8 vo., containing nearly 600 pages, handsomely printed on good paper, and well bound, in Law binding. Price, $3 50. Postage, 36 cents.

This day published and for sale by

HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, N. C., 1st Aug., 1856. 75—

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF BECKwith & Clayton, or to I. Beckwith alone, either by note or account, will please come and settle their accounts on or before the first of September, as we are determined to change our mode of business, and sell only for cash. All accounts and notes that are not settled by the first of September, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Come one, come all that want to buy cheap dry goods and groceries, for we are determined to sell from this time for small profits, and for cash only.

BECKWITH & CLAYTON.

Raleigh, July 18, 1856. 68—swtf.

NEW BOOKS.—ENGLISH TRAITS BY RALPH Wald Emerson.

The Last of the Forester's, by Jno. Estor Cook, author of Virginia Comideans.

The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth.

Irving's life of Washington, vol. 1 and 2, 12mo.

The Baked Head and other stories, being No. 2, modern story teller.

For sale by

September 15, 1856. W. L. POMEROY. 38—

TO DEMOCRATS EVERYWHERE!

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Agents wanted to sell in every town in the U. States,

A LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Late Minister to England, and formerly Minister to Russia, Senator and Representative in Congress, and Secretary of State,

INCLUDING THE MOST IMPORTANT OF HIS STATE PAPERS.

By R. G. HORTON, Esq., Literary Editor of the N. Y. Day Book.

THE ABOVE BOOK HAS BEEN WRITTEN BY A gentlemen well qualified by his literary attainments, and his long connection with the Democratic press. He was furnished personally by the distinguished subject of the memoir with many of the dates and facts of his early life, and from authorized friends of Mr. Buchanan has been applied with material inaccessible to other parties. The proof-sheets have been submitted to authorized parties. It can therefore be called without reserve

AN AUTHENTIC AND AUTHORIZED BIOGRAPHY.

The book makes a handsome 12mo volume of 480 pages, neatly bound in cloth, and is embellished with an accurate Portrait on Steel. Price, $1. For further particulars, apply to

DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers,

119 Nassau Street, N. Y.

☞ Copies sent by mail post-paid on receipt of price.

July 21, 1856. 70—9.

NOTICE.

AS I HAVE DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH, I now offer my valuable tract of land for sale, containing four Hundred Acres, of which about one hundred and fifty acres are in a fine state of cultivation. The balance is well wooded and good arable land.

Said land has on it a first-rate dwelling house, all necessary out-houses, and a fine well of water in the yard, a fine orchard of apples and peaches of every kind.

Said land lies nine miles south-east of Raleigh, between the Wilmington and Newbern Roads, in one mile of Auburn.

I will take great pleasure in showing said land to any person who may wish to buy.

P. H. STURDEVANT.

August 19, 1856. 79—f

MOUNTAIN HOTEL.

MORGANTON, N. C.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT CONTINUES OPEN FOR the reception of the travelling public. Its character as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL; its admirable location, as regards coolness and quietness, being remote from the noise and bustle of Court Square, and the disorder of the drinking establishments, in that vicinity; its fine Mountain views and receiving the mountain air fresh and unobstruct